Kentucky Gazette.

"True to his charge—he comes, the Herald of a noisy world; News from all nations, lumb'ring at his back."

No. 4. LEXINGTON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1835. Vol. 50

COURT EXCHANGE
COFFEE HOUSE,
JORDAN'S ROW, LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

THE public are respectfully informed, that this establishment is now in complete operation, and gentlemen can be furnished with private *Breakfasts, Dinners* and *Suppers*, upon the shortest notice, and with all the luxuries which the market may afford. Preparations have been made to keep on hand an extensive supply of *Fresh* and *Pickled Oysters*, during the approaching season. The Bar is stocked with the *choicest Liquors*, and will, at all times, be supplied with *Metcalfe's best Beer*, &c. The proprietor intends to spare neither pains nor expense to render the establishment worthy of public patronage; and as his whole attention will be devoted to the business, he hopes a continuance of their liberality.

A reading-room is attached, where will be kept on file, the different papers of the city, together with the Louisville Price Current, where merchants can have an opportunity of receiving such information as may be required. Several literary papers will shortly be added.

Oct. 1, 1834 -39-tf

Metcalfe's Beer!!!

THE Subscriber receives regularly every week, at his Porter House, corner of Water & Main cross streets, the above article from Louisville. Its superiority, ("for it cannot be beat") over any other at present brewed in the West, entitles it to a fair trial by the lovers of the wholesome beverage.

As good liquors as the city affords can be had always at the bar free from adulteration.

Families supplied with beer on the most reasonable terms, also, Baltimore Oysters by the keg or dozen low for cash.

HENRY M'COURT.

Lex., Nov. 17, 1834—46-tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers are receiving an additional supply of GOODS, suitable for the season; among which are

Cloths; Cassimeres; Cassinetts; Blankets; Merinoes; Calicoes; Bolting Cloths; Carpetings: Flowered Paper, for Rooms and Passages;

Together with FIFTY PACKAGES of UNBLEACHED COTTONS; Bed Ticking, and Unbleached Goods.

Merchants and others who purchase by the piece, will be offered inducements.

J. TILFORD & CO.
No. 49, Main st. Lexington, Ky.

P. S. A further supply of FUR CAPES, TIPPETS, GLOVES, COLLARS, Gentlemens' CAPS, &c. &c. J. T· & Co.

Nov. 28, 1734.—47-4t

GUNSMITHING.

FEELING grateful for past favors I take this method of returning my thanks to the public and inform them that I stilll reside at my *old stand* on high street, two doors above Col. A. Stephen's residence, where all work in my line of business, will be done with *accuracy* and *despatch*. A continuance of patronage is respectfully solicited.

SILAS SMITH.

An industrious journeyman, will meet with constant employment and liberal wages. S. S.

Lex., Dec. 5th, 1834--48-3t.

A VALUABLE FARM TO RENT,

NEAR the Turnpike Bridge on the Iroworks road, 6 miles from Lexington; well calculated for a stock farm. Enquire at John P. Higbee's tavern. in Lexington (formerly kept by Mrs. Brooks. MARY PARKER.

Nov 28-47-tf

MILLINERY STORE.

MRS. CLOUD has just received, and now offers for sale, a very handsome assortmen of FASHIONABLE BONNETS; consisting, in part, of the

LONDON & PARIS
TUSCAN,
The REAL & Imitation
TUSCAN;

TOGETHER WITH A GREAT VARIETY OF
STRAWS, LEGHORNS, &C. &C.

And having lately purchased all the necessary machinery, on an improved plan, for the purpose, she will execute in the neatest manner and on the shortest notice, all kinds of CRIMPINGS and FLUTINGS, for linings and borders, &c. &c.

Main street, between Main-Cross and Mill streets.

Lexington, Aug. 16, 1834.--32-tf

PLANKS, CANTLING AND GROCERIES.

T. K. LAYTON & CO.

HAVING purchased of Capt. J. Shrock his stock of LUMBER & GROCERIES, they intend to keep constantly on hand, at the same stand, on short street, between the Court House and Jail, a large and neat assortment of the very best articles in both branches of business. Their present stock has been well selected.

BRICK & BRICK WORK.

THEY will, as heretofore, continue the BRICK MAKING AND LAYING BUSINESS. They have on hand a large assortment of BRICK and other materials, of the best quality, which will enable them to commence building as early in the Spring as the weather will permit. Thankful for past favors, and as they determine to pay strict personal attention to every department of their business, and spare no trouble or expense to please, they hope to receive a share of patronage.

T. K. LAYTON & Co.

Nov, 23-3t

NOTICE.

AS my wife *Jane Rhorer*, has left my bed and board, without cause or provocation from me, and having contracted debts to a considerable amount in my name since her elopement, and without my consent: I hereby forwarn all persons from harboring or dealing with said *Jane Rhorer*, nor will I, in any case, pay debts contracted by her.

HENRY RHORER.

Lex. Dec. 4, 1831.—18-3t*

New Goods.

WILLIAM TUCKER,

HAS just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening at his old stand near the lower end of the upper Market House, a beautiful assortment of Fall and Winter GOODS, consisting in part of the following articles:

Scarlet, red, white, green and yellow flannels,
Steel-mixed Sattinetts,
Cotton drillings and Umbrellas,
Bed tickings and Children's socks assorted,
Apron Checks and furniture do
Black, brown, and green bombazetts,
3-4 and 4-4 bleached and brown shirtings,
Worsted and Cotton suspenders,
Plaid, Madrass and cotton flag hkfs,
Gentlemen's silk bandana do. new style,
Ladies' and gentlemen's beaver, silk and woolen gloves,
Merino, worsted, and chintz shawls,
Worsted and cotton hose and half hose,
Ladies' and gentlemen's Tartan and Circassian plaid cloaks,
Super new prints, plaid ginghams,
Super belt ribands, bobbinet lace assorted,
Plain and figured book, swiss, jaconet and mull muslins,
Gilt coat, and vest buttons, coat moulds, pearl and bone buttons,
Back, dressing, fine ivory, side and turn top combs,
Ladies' and misses, prunel morocco shoes, and boots, large size,
Men's and boys fur and seal skin caps and fur hats,
Men's boots and children's shoes assorted,
Patent thread and cotton balls, Roan's working floss,
Pins, and nitting pins, needles assorted,

GLASS WARE

Groceries, Queensware, and Hardware,
Gunpowder and Imperial Teas, superior quality Coffee,
Sugar rock candy, assorted, liquorice ball,
Almonds, filberts, english walnuts, cinnamon, nutmegs, mace, rase ginger, allspice, pepper, mustard, cyenne pepper, chocolate, indigo, madder, allum, coperass, snuff, &c. &c.

FRUITS,

Green Apples, Prunes, Raisons, Figgs, Lemons, preserved Limes, Dates, &c. &c.

FRESH OYSTERS,

And many other articles too tedious to mention; all of which will be sold unusually low for cash, or bartered for country produce.

ALSO,

Two FINE HORSES, one a Sumpter Filly, for sale.

WM. TUCKER.

Nov. 25---45.

LEATHER! LEATHER! LEATHER!!!

TO SHOEMAKERS.

2100 SIDES superior SPANISH SOLE LEATHER,
100 dozen *WAX CALF SKINS*,
600 sides *HEAVY KIPS*,
LINING and *BINDING SKINS*,
150 lbs. *SHOE THREAD*--assorted.

Just received from Baltimore and Philadelphia. Shoemakers will find it to their interest to examine our stock, as it is the most extensive ever offered for sale in Lexington.

MONTMOLLIN & CORNWALL.

Nov 21st 1834-47-2m

REMOVAL.
NEW GOODS,
FOR FALL & WINTER, 1834.

WM. H. RAINEY,

RESPECTFULLY announces to his customers and the public, that he has purchased the entire stock of GOODS belonging to Mess. Johnson and Reynolds, and has removed to the fine Storehouse occupied by them No. 46, Main street, two doors below John Tilford & Son's.--- He is now opening a large and tasteful supply of

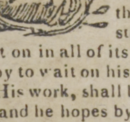
STAPLE AND FANCY
MERCHANDISE,

purchased by himself in NEW YORK and PHILADELPHIA, with much care and labour. He hopes his former customers will travel a few doors lower than his old stand, for which he promises to make them a liberal compensation.

The greater proportion of his stock is entirely FRESH, FASHIONABLE, and CHEAP, and he thinks it unnecessary to specify the variety comprising the assortment; but assures the public he will exhibit to them as desirable articles as can be procured in the city.

Lexington, Nov 1st 1834---43-tf

BLACKSMITHING.



THE public are respectfully informed, that JOSIAH ENNIS, the late partner of John R. Shaw, has commenced the BLACKSMITHING on the corner of Hill & Main-cross streets, where he intends carrying it on in all of its various branches, and will be happy to wait on his friends and the public generally. His work, shall be executed in a faithful manner, and he hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

JOSIAH ENNIS.

August 16, 1834.—33-tf

Nutall's Beer.

McKENZIE,

HAS on hand a supply of Nutall's Beer, of first rate quality. Friends can call and make trial of it.

Lexington, Nov. 15.

LAW NOTICE.

B. W. HIGBEE, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL practice in all the Courts in Fayette, Jessamine, and Woodford.

☞Office at his father's, at the late residence of Mrs. HART, East of the Jail.

Lexington Ky. May 17, 1834.-19 tf.

NOTICE.

I HAVE BEEN DULY AUTHORISED by *Doct. John D. Cornell*, to settle his accounts in Kentucky. All persons indebted to said Cornell are therefore requested to call immediately and adjust their accounts, either by payment or note. JOHN W. TRUMBULL.

Dec 10—50—4[illegible]

VALUABLE FAMILY MEDICINES, FOR SALE BY JOHN NORTON.

Dr. Relfe's Botanical Drops.

This is one of the most efficacious compounds in the materia medica, for the cure of that class of inveterate diseases produced by an impure state of the blood, and a vitiated habit of the body usually exhibiting themselves in the form of scrofula, saltreheum, leprosy, St. Anthony's fire, fever sores, (even when the bones are affected,) white swelling (if applied with Dr. Jebb's liniment,) foul and obstinate ulcers, sore legs and eyes, scald head in children, scurvy and scorbutic gout, pimpled or carbuncled faces, festering eruptions, and venereal taints throughout the body, in which last case the drops often cure when mercury fails. Price, $1 a bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Dr. Relfe's Asthmatic Pills.

These pills give immediate relief, and often cure the most obstinate coughs. They give immediate relief in all cases of the asthma, difficulty of breathing, wheezing, tightness of the chest, pain in the side, spitting of blood, and the chillness and shiverings that precede fevers: they are also a tried remedy for consumption. Price, whole boxes of 30 pills $1, half boxes of 12 pills, 50 cents.

Dr. Jebb's Rheumatic Liniment.

Its operation is often immediate. The liniment has frequently cured rheumatic affections of years standing in twenty-four hours, and is recommended with confidence, as one of the best applications known for chilblain, stiffness of the joints, numbness, sprains and bruises. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Dr. Relfe's Aromatic Pills for Females.

An approved remedy for all cases of obstructions, debility hypochondria, green sickness, giddiness and palpitation of the heart, bad digestion and loathing food, and pains of the stomach. They are equally conductive to the health of married ladies, except in cases of pregnancy or consumption, when they must not be taken. Price $1 50 a box

Dumfries Itch Ointment:

A safe, certain, and efficacious cure for the itch, be it ever so inveterate, in *one hour's application only*. No danger from taking cold. It does not contain the least particle of mercury, and may be applied with perfect safety by pregnant females, or to children at the breast. Price 37½ cents a box.

Dumfries Remedy for the Piles;

One of the best and most thorough remedies known for this troublesome complaint. It affords immediate and permanent relief, both from the disorder itself, and its accompanying symptoms of pain in the loin, vertigo, head-ache, loss of appetite, indigestion, and other marks of debility. Price $1 for both articles, Ointment and Electuary, or 50 cents when but one only is wanted.

Albion Corn Plaister.

This application never causes the least pain, although it attenuates and softens the corn, draws it out by the roots, and gives it immediate ease. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Relfe's Anti-Bilious Pills;

A powerful remedy for bilious affections, indigestions, loss of appetite, head-ache, costiveness and flatulency. Price 50 cents a box.

Cambraine Tooth-Ache Pills.

This relief is immediate, without the least injury to the teeth. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Relfe's Vegetable Specific.

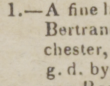
This medicine is connected with Mr. Relfe's anti-bilious pills, has proved singularly efficacious in relieving and curing obstinate cases of dyspepsia or indigestion. It is also one of the best remedies known for sick head ache, sickness of the stomach pausea and flatulency and is useful as a preparatory to sea bathing. Price 50 cents a box.

Dumfries Eye-Water.

Persons who have used this eye-water, have found the most unexpected and desirable relief after every other remedy resorted to had failed Price 25 cents.

Lexington, April 29, 1834.—22-6m

BLOOD WILL TELL.



I HAVE some superior mares and fillies to sell, which I will exhibit for inspection and sale at the Frankfort Races, on Thursday, 15th October, 1834.

No. 1.—A fine large bay Mare, 5 years old, by Bertrand, (bred by Mr. Keith of Winchester, Ky.) d. by Blackburn's Whip, g. d. by Robin Grey: gr. d. by McKinney Roan.

No. 2.—Erdoxia, a beautiful ch. mare, 9 years old, (bred by G. P. Theobald, of Grant county, Ky.) got Davis' Hamiltonians; d. Poliana, by Ceday, he by Diomed, in foal to Collier.

No. 3.—Betsy B.--one year old, roan, got by Trumpator; dam by a McKinney Roan, g. d. by the imported Buzzard (at present the property of E. Warfield,) gr. g. by Melzar, gr. gr. d. by Gatewoods Shark, gr. gr. gr. g. by Corneal's Laburnum.

No. 4.--Lady of the Lake; bred by Mr. Mason of New York, a good bay, black legs, manc and tail, 6 years old; got by American Eclipse; d. by grey Messenger, he by Medley, g. d. Imported Messenger, gr. g. d. by Imported Shark, gr. g. d. by Imported Wild Air,—is in foal by Imported Valentine.—Valentine by Magistrate, he by Camillus, he by Hamiltonian, he by King Fergus, he by O'Kelly's Eclipse. Valentines d. Miss Forrester by Diamond, he by High Flyer who was never beaten, and never paid forfeit; g. d. by Alexander, he O'Kelly's Eclipse.

No. 5.—Is just brought out from the State of N. York. I purchased her jointly (with Mr. P. O. Turpin) from Mr. Lewis Mason, (son of the breeder) at a very high price —She has been successful as a racer on the Union Course, Long Island, as recorded in the New York Turf Register, has every appearance of being with foal. Valentine is named in one of the late Turf Registers (which See.)

Sale at 12 months credit for approved notes payable at the United States Bank, Lexington.

GEORGE N. SANDERS.

Gallatin County, Ky. Oct. 12, 1834.—40.—tf.

STATE OF KENTUCKY.

Wm. P. Johnson, comp't. against Paulina Johnson, def't. } IN CHANCERY.

THIS day came the comp't and his attorney, and on his motion, the defendant not having entered her appearance herein, agreeably to law and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that she is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth; It is therefore ordered by the Court, that unless the said defendant do appear here on or before the first day of the next term of this court, and answer the complainants bill, the same shall be taken for confessed against her. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized newspaper of this commonwealth for two calender months in succession.

A Copy; Teste.
DAN'L B. PRICE, c. j. c. c.

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office, at Lexington, Ky. on the 1st January, 1835, which if not taken out within three months, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

A

Agnue C Samuel	Appleton Wm
Adams C Henry	Ahull John
Atkins Louis	Alexander Polly mrs
Anderson S M mis	Anderson A Thomas
Atchison James	Amest George
Anderson Charles	Allen William
Alton Matthew	Appleton William
Allender E	Anderson, Dunlap & Co
Anderson John	Adams Sawney
Adams B James	Ahull mr

B

Barnett A J	Bull C Charlotte mrs
Benning D Anthony	Bainborough William
Brand Richard	Banth Porter
Blair H Anna mrs	Beucham Jesse
Benning Lucy mrs	Braten Charles
Benning D A 2	Branha James
Bartlet Jacob	Brown Coleman Dr
Bennett Alfred rev 3	Burton W A
Barker T Aaron 2	Boswell Julia miss 2
Bareter P William	Bolbecte William
Baltzell Samuel	Butler Andrew 2
Banker W J	Bruss Catharine
Beaver Henry	Bryan Enoch
Blair Malinda miss	Bosworth B
Bliss T J mr	Buford William col
Banks O John 2	Burbrack William
Barker C L	Bowren Mary
Bull Charles 2	Bowman Abram
Bull Ann miss	Bowman William
Barker H W 2	Bowman Mary miss
Bennett P H	Buckner Polly mrs
Beverly D miss	Brown W David
Brakhey John	Bowyer C John
Beatty John	Boswell G J
Banks John	Bolier Edward
Bell Ellen miss	Bury Andrew
Bains B Sterling	Buttons M John
Barker J A G	Byrus Aaron
Benning Perkins	Brangar David
Bradshaw ———	Bowlware R J Eliza
Bull Ann Betsy mrs	

C

Clarke A	Colten William major
Clarke Emily	Cronly Ann miss
Coons James	Crook William
Carter James	Cooley C Chauncy
Calloway Thomas	Cook M W
Campble David	Collins Francis
Clarke George	Cluttery William
Crame Francis	Cook P Duvall
Chenworth Henry	Coopper William
Campble A 2	Connally George
Cravens John	Cleot Daniel
Cany Doctor 2	Cox W Joseph
Carson James	Collins Elizabeth
Cash William	Coyle William
Clarke James	Crutchfield M Edgar
Calvert Catharine	Cooper C D
Cla k M Doctor	Cropper C Thomas
Clark Edward	Connor G William
Colt A Sarah	Coppedge Thomas
Cowan B Sarah	Clowning Theophilas
Cook Elizabeth	Cotes B L Dr
Cultler M James	Coggshd Eliza miss

D

Dogart Richard	Demenete M
Dauson Gearcy	Daniels Diana
Devore David	Dimond Joseph
Dougherty John	Devore James
Dulany William	Duvall P John
Dougherty E Nathan	Davery James
Donagen James	Davenport James
Downing James	Dick Nathaniel
Duckham Thomas	Devasin John
Doloff Amelia	Dewey S John
Deckerson L J 2	Drake James
Dunbar N A	Davis B Milton
Derbery Absalom	Doweuton Elizabeth
Dunlap John	Dunlap J mrs

E

Elgar John 2	Ellis Jesse
Elliott T Addison	Ellis William
Evans H James	Elston Julia
Epanson James	Eastin Henry
Echolls P William	Edwards Cyrus
Elgeon W Sarah	Ennis Josiah

F

Frey Edward 2	Fisher Henry
Furgason C James	Ford Lidia
Foute W George	Flecher John
Furgason Thomas	Frey John
Foxwell Mary	Farmer Samuel
Franklin Ellin 2	Farra Oliver
Faulconer Lewis	Fort William
Fowler A William	Faulconer Nelson

G

Gosney William	Goodman ———
Gillespie Joseph 2	Gillespie James
Gray E Benjamin	Gray Benjamin
Grimes & Chiles messrs	Green C
Govaul George	Gun William 2
Gardener Nelson	Gun C John
Gaunt Mary 3	Goodloe L D
Garnett Aothony	Gonter Joseph
Ganden Susan	Gosney Henry
Gaines M Catharine	Grams Lydia
Gillispie Richard	Gary W Peter
Gwathmey G O	Gentry Mary
Graham Benjamin	Gaines W John
Galaspy James 2	Criswoll P B
Gordly John 2	

H

Heath Samuel	Herron B James
Henry mr	Hawkins John
Harp Alan	Hanna A William
Herin William	Harrison Judith
Harkins Nancy	Hale A Margaret
Hawkins Peter	Humphreys Elizabeth
Hall William	Hunter Y Margaret
Hall Hamilton	Hunter Thomas 2
Henry H William	Huchison Sarah
Harrison Joseph 2	Houghsten Ruben
Haynes John	Huntington James
Handy William	Huse James
Henry Elijah	Hunter James
Hemphill James	Humphreys H Wm
Hale Alexander	Hutchison David
Hanly Thomas	Hughes G James
Haskins B Edward	Hawkins B Perry
Herndons S Robert	Higgins Ann
Henly O Benjamin	Hopkins W George
Haydon William	Howell Butler

I & J

Jefferson D Wm 3	Johnes William
Johnson B Thomas	Jones B Thomas
Johnson John	Johnson Topliff
Jones W Richard	Jones H Clabourn
Junepper A Martha	Jones Frances
Jone A Armstead	Jett M J
Johnson S R	Johns B Stephen
Jones M Charlotte	Iuskeep C M James

K

Keys Nise	Knott Leonard
Koonts L James	Keaney C Thomas
Kenada William	Keath Mary
Keech Michael 2	Kay Verlina
Kemberkly Mary	Kinkead P Susan
[illegible]	Knox G [illegible]

L

Lea Elijah	Lowery William
Lucas C William	Lindery John
Letcher William 3	Lewis William
Lay William	Lendle D John
Lewis T Dr	Lewis John
Love A mr	Lafon Harrison

M

Merrell P H	Maddox James
Miller John	Mason Cagry
Mudge T J	Moss Nancy
Montgomery William	Makin James
Martin James	Miller James
Murry James 2	Mathews Caleb
Mooroe Nathan	Minor Maria miss
Moyston A William	Masterson Polly
Marsh Tilman 2	Miller William 2
Miller Wm	Mathes Sarina
Matthewes A Jac	Moon W William
Martin J Marion 2	Moore Y William
Marquess John	

Mc

McDonala David	McClure Ann
McEdwin Felix	McDowel Jane miss
McDowel S Catharine	McDowel A S miss
McKnight John	McDowel Ebenezer
McCasely E Margaret	

N

Newcomb W Andrew	Nears William
Nicholas Lewis	Newbery William
Nunly Dudley	Norwood mr
Norman P James	Null Jacob

O & Q

Outon Thomas 2	Oberlin John
Owens O H	

P

Poynter Thomas	Pinkney E Charles
Price P John	Price Cosbey
Pegg Granville	Picket John
Parker H Elizabeth	Parker B R
Preston Thomas	Porter Henry
Pritchard Henry	Price H Sarah
Payton John	Petnoss William
Potacary Thomas 2	Parrsdell Willis

R

Reynolds George	Rogers Henry
Reyney mr	Ross M H
Ranney Henry	Roberts Thomas
Ray Samuel	Rusk John
Ramsey Abraham 2	Rogan Griffith
Rendent—Dentist	Rutler A Sarah
Reynolds Elizabeth	Robertson S W Dr
Ragan Levy	Riley James
Richardson W James	Rupert W E
Rice Andrew	Rolant T R
Rusk Robert	Rolen Jacob
Rose W W	Routch Joseph
Rhodes Elizabeth	Ronce William
Rodges James	Richardson A mrs
Russel Daniel	Robertson S Walter

S

Stevensons H	Sharp E Richard
Stout Robert	Samuel M W
Spencer Joseph	Spotts E Mary
Stuart & Powel messrs	Smith S William
Stewart Rory	Stone Robert
Seely Ann Mary miss	Smith E or Hunter
Shaw Benjamin	Stevens P Rossel
Sanders Robert	Simrall A Jos
Stuart William	Simrall mr rev
Stevensons James	Scott Mary Jane miss
Stafford Polly	Sodusky James
Sanders G M miss	Stout Benjamin
Sanlorn David	Stiller M Alexander
Stiles Joseph	Snider Wm
Steel Bryce	Stout R Benjamin
Sanders Ann Mary miss	Smith S Ralph
Seals Dennis	Sturgeon Richard
Searcy Bartlett	Scott Leonard
Sparke Isaac	Smith L Maria miss
Spence J R	Smith Louisa miss
Slevins William	Stone Elizabeth
Sharp Jerry	Sullivan William
Sanders C W	Spurrs Joseph
Sackelford James	Shugart Samuel
Stennson David	

T

Thomas ———	Thompson R Rhi
Turnbull James	Tap Nelson
Temple Pamelia miss	Thomas John
Tevis A George	Trumbull James
Todd L Catharine 2	Trotter P J rev
Talbot Gint	Trenor Samuel
Terny Perter	Tisdale W John
Thornton R Willis	Turner Harriet
Thrift Jesse 2	

U & V

Vannoy Cornelius	Vaugn H Henry
Vandike Wm	Vernon & Herendon
Van Hairt mr	

W

Wilson C Jane mrs	Woodgate Tobitha
White P E Dr	Williams Susan
Wiley William	Woodford John
Wickliffe C D	Williams W
Wilson David	Walter James
Worthington Edward	Walker B Thomas
Winslow M John	Welsh Charles
Wilson Therase	Warler William
Worthington T John	Ward John
Woolley John	Weber Christiana
Willis A John	Wesley William
White William	Wheeler Clement
Wood Spencer	Walker Polly
Whit John	Webster Perkin
White John	

Y

Young M Eliza	Yate A William

☞Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised.

JOSEPH FICKLIN, Postmasetr.

January 1st, 1835.—1-3t

DENTISTRY.

JAMES CHALLEN, *Resident Dentist*, second house from the corner of Main and Spring streets, nearly opposite the Masonic Hall. Is required he will attend on Ladies at their residence who may desire his service. He promises to perform all operations in Dentistry, upon approved scientific principles.

Lexington, Dec. 21, 1833.—50-tf

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to Dr. C. W. Cloud, will find it to their interest to call and settle their accounts before CHRISTMAS, as liberal discount will be made to all who avail themselves of this notice. Nov. 25 45.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S Celebrated VERMIFUGE.

An effectual medicine

FOR EXPELLING WORMS FROM THE SYSTEM;

For sale at the Drug and Chemical Store, corner of Main, and Upper Streets, south of the Court House.

JOHN NORTON, Drugg't.

LEONA OF ATHENS.

The new tragedy, under this title, from the pen of Mrs. Drake, of Cincinnati, is highly spoken of by the editors of that city. The Daily Gazette furnishes some extracts, which we subjoin, with the comments of the editor. The first is Leona's answer to the King's threats of death in the Tribunal.

Die! I know that I shall die—
It is my only comfort! In that magic word
Light dawns upon my soul, and bright-winged Hope
Comes like a smiling Seraph crowned with glory!
The long, long-dreary day of toil
Is drawing to a close, the wished for leave to die
Has come upon my heart,---peace, like a dove
Crossing the troubled waters of the deep
Points to another and a better world,
Where sin shall cease, and sorrow be no more!
Die! A few years earlier---a few years later,
Sudden or slow --it is *but* death at last!

This is poetry—and the first sort:—a specimen of Leona's wild and terrible despair, would not be unworthily classed with the Medea of Euripides.

What voice shall dare to speak of comfort now?
Will not earth swallow me, will not Heaven strike me?
Air, water, fire---burn, drown or smother me?
No way to live, yet no way to die! Have all
The elements conspired to curse me with a life
Poisonous as Plague and blacker than despair?
Now thou Leona, thou curst and desperate wretch,
Where are thy palaces, thy thrones and gems?
Here---here upon this damp cold ground,
I find at once my empire and my grave! (*Falls.*)

Were we to offer even to name all the beauties of the character, we should swell our article beyond our present limits;—but as a regular review of it will appear after its production, we now confine ourselves to one or two selections from the magnificent character of Harmodious.—This is decidedly the finest effort of the authoress—dignity, power, pathos, a bold and beautiful philosophy is in every line of his speaking—He returns from banishment and is welcomed by the shouts of the people.

They shout to hear thy name recalled
Who shouted loudest for my banishment!
How vain and vanishing a thing is public fame!
Like the bright glory thrown upon the wave
'Tis mighty in the distance;---but when grasped
Has melted into bubbles! Oh! Athens---Athens!
Thou mighty cradle of a future glory---
Thou star of promise to a wondrous day—
Thou mother to a race of God-like men—
Must tyrant despots tread thy classic earth,
And chain thy freeborn sons in slavery!
There stands the royal palace! there the casket
Of that polluted gem, which once was richer
than earth's most gorgeous diadems! Leona!
Oh! with that name comes rushing o'er my heart
The softened tenderness of happier days!
When thou were fair as chrystalizing snow—
True, as the fire which burns at Vesta's altar—
Pure as the stream which girdles Dian's temple!
Fallen as thou art, I could weep tears of blood
Upon thy faded glory! Leona, I meet thee once again—
But not as erst with joy, and faith, and love!
Yes, I will see thee—see thee in thine infamy—
It may be words of mine may rouse thy soul,
And truth's broad light break in upon thy darkness!
Be firm my heart:--and Thou bright Spirit, whose high throne
Is in the Heaven of Heavens--Virtue!
Descend! Give power to my words,
And lead an erring wanderer back to thee!

Tribute to Lafayette.—When Lafayette was confined in the dungeons of Olmutz, by the votaries of Despotism—the celebrated German poet, Klopstock, published some reflections on his fate which concluded as follows:—

"Yet detested as he is by both extreme factions, proscribed by *Robespierre* at his club of Jacobins, inveighed against by *Pitt*; he still enjoys the consolation of knowing that his name is dear and respectable to the small number of real friends to liberty, whom the violence of faction has left in the world. The wise and illustrious *Bernstorff* applauds his virtues. The kindred soul of *Kosciusko* glows with indignation at his unmerited sufferings; the eloquent voices of *Fox* and *Sheridan* have been raised to load his persecutors with execration: and the heart of WASHINGTON himself, has bled for the hard fate of his fellow soldier in the cause of liberty."

Remarkable.—The packet South America, on her last arrival at this port, says the New York Gazette, brought the Liverpool Times, containing the following:—

Currents of the Atlantic Ocean.—On Tuesday last, a bottle, containing the following notice, was picked up on the Lancaster coast, near Southport:—"Thrown overboard from the packet ship *South America*, by the passengers, March, 1833, in the Gulf Stream, off Cape Cod, lat. 49 30, long. 68 W. The finder is earnestly requested to publish this in the nearest newspaper to which it may be found, to show the currents of the ocean, and oblige the passengers, as well as confer a benefit on science." It cannot but be regarded as a singular circumstance, that this bottle, thrown into the Gulf Stream, off the United States of America, should have floated to within a few miles of the port in Europe from which the South America sailed, supposing her to have been on her outward passage, or to which she was sailing, supposing her to have been bound to Liverpool. A gale from the north, or or a slight temporary change in the current, would have brought it into the Mersey, to the Captain of the South America, who probably saw it launched off Cape Cod.

Kentucky Gazette.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN NOMINATION, BY STATE CONVENTION.
FOR THE PRESIDENCY,

COL. R. M. JOHNSON.

Subject to the nomination of the National Convention.

ANDREW JACKSON,

"Who fills so vast a space in the public eye, and whose personal and official character, gives him a sway unequalled in this country, and perhaps in any other. He was visibly marked by the hand of Nature for a brilliant career; and qualified by lofty and stern attributes, both moral and intellectual, for the high destiny which he has been summoned to fill in the world."---*Col. Johnson at the Thames Dinner.*

MR. J. A. BRYAN'S SPEECH.

Delivered on the anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans, at Columbus, Ohio,—these are only extracts from it taken from the "Hemisphere," and we regret the want of room for the remainder:

Fellow Countrymen and friends:

The victory of New Orleans was one of those splendid achievements in the history of the world that can never grow old, or tire in a repetition. I appear before you on this occasion, gentlemen, in answer to a call which was accepted with reluctance after a previous appointment had failed, and certainly with no expectation of adding to the laurels of the hero, or to the glories of the chief. I indeed yielded, upon a very short notice, to open the entertainments of this day; but it must be with an apology to those present, for other duties than those of looking into the history and causes of this great national event, have too heavily taxed my time and attention for such an address before you, as you have a right to expect, and which the occasion invites. But, gentlemen, I trust we can all find the *leisure* to rejoice over our country's victories, and that we bring with us around this board a disposition for mutual rejoicing, as well as for the flow of all the feelings of the patriot, inspired by the occation. Here we have the common privilege of American freemen, of commemorating deeds of valor and renown. ALL have a part in the general "feast of fealing, and the flow of soul," which the result of a great battle has given us. Young and old, the humble and the gay, rich and poor, all ranks, and classes, and conditions of men may here banquet on the rich fruits of their country's freedom, and join in the general joy it awakens.

We claim that this is NO PARTY DAY, unless rendered so by the acts of the opponents of the administration themselves. They have certainly never been denied the right of its commemoration. Then, why not here? Why absent from among this rejoicing throng? They profess to consider it a *political anniversary*; and so far as their opposition can make it so, it is in truth a *Jackson festival*; a day to be cherished and honored by his friends;--and if they choose to sneer at the little respect we are inclined to pay him—if they really harbor the tender *fear* of doing their country's great military commander too much justice for his success and his prowess, it only proves how easy it is for them to forget the hardships of the soldier, and the sufferings and dangers of the hero who defended them. It shews them to be generously blessed with enough of the real *nerve* never to let their *patriotism* obtain a conquest over their political feelings —And yet we should be disposed to cherish towards them no unkindness, to respect them for their opinions when honestly indulged, and resolve, in all our political operations, to meet them on the broad principle of honorable contest. And since we must have all the *rejoiceing* upon this great occasion, let the voice of freemen be heard. Sound loud the note of congratulation. The warrior of liberty is the theme of this consecrated hour. Like the day of Independence, the victory of New Orleans will be hallowed as a national Jubilee. Here, at this altar, let its memory be honored. And when, indeed, will it ever be forgotten? When can America cease to revere her great benefactors? When forget the gallant spirits who bled and suffered in her cause! Bid the sun to hide--the winds be still--the ocean's tide to stay.--*America has never yet proved ungrateful.* The poor soldier's services have been rewarded--the wounded patriot has been healed--the lone warrior, leaning on his trembling staff, and quivering with age and infirmity has not been forgotten; the orphan child, on whom a father's blessings breathed when he fell, has been reached by the hand of charity. It is nature's part to cherish these feelings. And where are those who shed a living lustre on the American name? Our revolutionary heroes are nearly all gone. "*The last of the signers*" has mingled with the congregated host, and the few that survive him, who bore part in that great struggle, are but the lingering remnants of another age. The winter of their years is nearly closed, and the light of life shines dimly along their path. And where, too, are they, the intrepid sons of revolutionary sires; the noble spirits who fought in the war of 1812 and '15? Where the gallant hero and his daring followers, who dashed through the enemies lines at Moraviantown? Where the valliant spirits who struggled and bled at Fort Erie, at Queenstown, at Raisin, at Fort Dearborn, at Brownstown and Chippewa? Where the bright stars of the American Navy, the bold PERRY, the chivalrous M'DONOUGH, and others; their companions, who in that cause shed a sacred *halo* around our country's independence? Where the patriotic hero of the *Thames*; the resolute and fearless JOHNSON, before whose potent arm the ferocious TECUMSEH weltered and fell? Some among them are basking now in the rich honors of their country's gratitude, while others *sleep! Yet their memories live*, and will survive the wreck of all things here. America cherishes them, and will forever, as the choicest relicks of a nation's glory; and the annals of after times will raise high the monument to perpetuate to coming ages, that here the warrior of freedom bled, and here he triumphed.

But all our success and achievements are mere tributaries to the mighty conflict at New Orleans. When we point to the roll of American patriots and heroes, ANDREW JACKSON IS THERE. If not foremost in the honored groupe, he stands second to none but our venerated WASHINGTON, One, "*the farther of his country*," the other, the valiant leader of a great victory that saved that country from desolation. And what, may it not be enquired, what, my countrymen, *was that victory?* Its story has been told. It need not be rehearsed. The record of its history is in every American heart. The plains of Orleans bear the haggard imprint of the lesson it teaches. We behold that day marked with all the horrors of war. The chosen of the British army had been selected for the engagement. Skillfully drilled in the tactics of an English monarch, they had drawn too heavily upon the prospects of the day. Fortune frowned, while freedom weltered. A band of invincibles met them at every point. The rallying word of our country's chief, "America expects every man to do his duty," was felt along the lines. Hope smiled amid the battle strife; *the day was ours*; and the wreck of a famished, starving and suffering army sued for quarters!

'Twas done; the mighty work was accomplished; the last blow was given, and

"Slow sank more lovely ere his race be run,
Along Moor's hills the setting sun;
Not as in the northern climes, obscurely bright,
But one unclouded blaze of living light."

It was the light of conquest over our country's invaders. Yes, it was a *living light*, shed around the holy cause of liberty; a light that time can never dim; a light that will brighten, and shine on Europe looks upon it as a signal exploit in history, and the world beholds it as an achievement almost unexampled in the annals of war. And who can better attest its truth, who so competent to decide upon its dread horrors, as the vanquished foe; the wounded, retreating soldiery, escaping from the scene of carnage and death? Ask him who fought in the entrenchment; who forced the lines; who mounted the breastwork; ask the veteran who survived; the patriot who bled; ask the remnant band of flying fuzileers, what were its honors, what its glories. Ask the long robed gentry of the British Cabinet; the Lords and Commons of an English Parliament, what was their shock when the sad tidings reached them of the routing of their army, and the fall of their commander. Ask America, too, the scene of its glory, what was secured in that sanguinary contest; ask the humble tenant of the mountain cabin; the unprotected emigrant of the Valley of the Mississippi; ask the border settler of the West; of the frontiers of Ohio, open to the ravages of Indian warfare, what must have been their probable destiny, had the fortunes of that day turned against them. And do we not find in these reflections; in looking upon the sad horrors presented in the picture of that battle, enough to awaken our patriotism; to arouse our spirits; to enkindle a generous flame of love to the country that cherishes us in her bosom? But we must pass the scene of suffering. It is too plaintive a theme for the feeling that enlivens this crowded assembly. I have no heart to linger on its tale of woe. It is the destiny of men, the fate of war; and can a nation's tears, wake the battle slain from their slumbers,

"For deep is the sleep of the dead,
And low their pillow of dust."

But in his successful military career, *Andrew Jackson* performed but half his duty. Another sphere of service and of action demanded his aid. His country drew him from the shade of the Hermitage to the head of her councils. A bold defence of his country in battle was but a prelude to a still bolder defence of the doctrines of the Constitution, and the interests of the people. Danger threatened our institutions. He beheld it, and met the crisis that saved them. Conflicting opinion had assumed an alarming tone. Aristocracy had scattered wide her poisonous seeds of disaffection. They had taken deep root in our soil. Disunion raised high her menacing crest, and the fabric of freedom tottered beneath the blow. The Bank of the United States ushered forth her decrees, and Nullification hoisted her red flag —They made common cause against the administration. They strove to assume the reins of power, and it required the firmness of a brave man to face the storm. The hero of New-Orleans was equal to the task. As a civil magistrate, he had all the courage of the soldier. The mad career of the Bank, spreading havoc and ruin over the country, was arrested by the *Veto*; and a safe and healing remedy was applied to the hostile attitude of Carolina malcontents. The Bank in its struggles for a new term of existence had blown the country into a flame.—The people began to inquire into the actual condition of things, and to probe the threatened mischief to the bottom. They could not shut their eyes upon the dangerous powers it exercised.—And what, indeed, does it not *claim* to exercise? It claims a license from the people to war with our institutions. It claims the power to regulate the whole currency of the country; to turn the wheel of the manufacturer; to fix the price of the mechanics labor; the farmers produce; to hold all the moneyed interests of the nation at its mercy; to control every branch of domestic industry; and at a single nod, to bid the field of agriculture decline or prosper. Well may it, with such appalling powers, presume to enter the arena of politics. Well may it usurp dominion over the press. Well may it control the types of the printer, and claim the authority, when it wishes to exert it, to build up or pull down a party at pleasure.

But the Bank is on its trial. The people have come up to the rescue. A jury of American freemen are its triers. Its scorpion sting will scarce be felt beyond a coming new year. Its secret abominations have been fathomed. It will no longer be allowed to pray undisturbed on the vitals of this republic. The American citizen is every where awake to its dangers. Even the savage chains of moloch would scarcely be more intolerable than the fetters of such a hydra; but thank an overruling providence, the last hope of freedom is not swept away. A canker worm indeed lies at the root of the tree of liberty, and ambitious aspirants for power and place are content to witness its work of destruction. But the tree yet stands. It lives and flourishes. A host of patriots have gathered around it. Internal dissentions may rage, and the storm of war beat up on the soil that sustains it. It was consecrated by the blood of the sons of revolutionary suffering, and when it falls, the last record of the liberty of man will be blotted out forever.

A paper is published in Paris, called the Corsair, whose reputation rests upon satire expressed in epigrammatic sentences and puns. We extract a few of its latest from the *Courier des Etats Unis:*

The Wellington Ministry, says the Tory journals, has been received in England with marked approbation:—and two guards have been stationed near the statue of the great captain, to prevent the English people from manifesting all their attention for him.

The relation between the Chamber of Deputies and Louis Philippe is thus illustrated.—Put a dozen pupies into a bag and shake it; they will commence tearing one another to pieces; but not one will have the instinct to bite the hand which holds the bag.

The King transacted business yesterday with two of his *subjects.*—In all France there are only eight individuals who thus denominate themselves.

The *Journal des Debats* affirms that the present ministers are the physicians of the country. At all events they follow the Broussais system; blood, blood, always blood.--*Baltimore American.*

The London Spectator concludes a long article on the comparative strength of parties in the House of Commons with this statement,--that there are 181 Anti-Reforming members, and 467 opponents of the Duke of Wellington; the majority against him is 286. He must therefore dissolve the present Parliament; a measure, the Spectator thinks, by which he would lose rather than gain strength in the House of Commons.—*Ib.*

FRANCE.

The correspondent of the London Morning Herald, writes from the French capital on the 13th, on the subject of the American Indemnity, as follows:

"Ministers are NOT satisfied with the species of support the Chamber appears disposed to give them. It is too obvious ly qualified to give confidence to the Court, and is, at the special instance of the King, about to be tested in a manner that will, if I be not misinformed, show that, on one point at least, the majority will withhold its support from them—that is the outlay on the money. It has been sterling to the United States of America, as an indemnity for the losses occasioned to subjects of the States by the Berlin and Milan decrees of Napoleon shall be forthwith introduced into the Chamber of Deputies. The consequence will be, I am assured, its rejection once more. How the King and Admiral De Rigny, (whose brother is much *interested* in the matter) are to get out of the difficulty in which its rejection would once more place His Majesty and his Foreign Officer, I cannot conceive; but think it possible that an attempt may be made to re-open the negotiation, and bargain with a view to reduce the composition to, at the utmost, the sum agreed to be paid by Napoleon—namely, 13 million of francs £520,000. Whether Gen. Jackson will acquiesce in this paltry proceeding remains to be seen. The King's honor is "pledged" as (General Sebastiana said) to the payment of a million, and I guess that Brother Jonathan will exact its redemption."

From the Baltimore Patriot.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

By the ship Liverpool, arrived at Boston, the Editors of the Journal of Commerce have received London papers to the evening of December 10th, and Liverpool advices to the 22d.

On the 18th, Parliament was prorougued to the 15th of January. A dissolution was considered certain, and the proclamation to that effect was expected to make its appearance in a very few days. It was however asserted that the Tory party would gain but little increase in strength by the operation. A letter from the North of Scotland says, "I don't think the new Government can gain above three votes by a dissolution in Scotland." And a friend in the South says—"In short, Scotland will have one or two Conservatives more, fewer Whigs and more Liberals."

Dissolution of Parliament—After very serious deliberation, it has, we believe, been decided that the balance of public convenience is in favor of a dissolution of the existing Parliament. We of course are not aware of those reasons, the predominance of which has led to this conclusion; we therefore cannot give any opinion beyond what we have more than once stated—that we at least are not aware of the absolute necessity of such a proceeding. We lose no time, however, in stating what we believe to be true—that the dissolution will take place in a very few days; most probably before the end of next week.—*Times.*

From the London Courier, Dec. 18.

We this day publish the most interesting and important document we have for a long while had to lay before our readers—the address of Sir Robert Peel to his constituents, the electors of the borough Tamworth. It is not an ordinary electioneering address, but contains a full and distinct exposition of the motives which induced Sir Robert to accept office, of the principles on which his Government is to be conducted, and of the opinions and views which he entertains on some of the principal topics under discussion. On the whole, we have no hesitation in saying that the address is honorable to Sir Robert, and, except on one or two points, it is tolerably satisfactory. Unfortunately, however, one of the points on which it is most unsatisfactory, is the most important of all—the Church! The present crisis has, in fact, grown of the Church question, and with it, we regret to say, neither Sir Robert Peel, nor any one who thinks as he does, be he who he may, is in any respect fit to deal.

Sir Robert Peel takes up the nostrum, so pompously prescribed by Lord Brougham in the house of Lords, that Church property is inaliable from any other than strictly ecclesiastical purposes; and all that he will consent to—for he has the merit of being distinct and explicit—is to improve the distribution of the revecues of the Church, so that its influence may be extended, and the interests of the Established Religion promoted. These are desirable objects, certainly; and in England they would, if accompanied by a fair commutation of tithes, to which Sir Robert has always been a friend, be quite satisfactory. But, in so far as regards Ireland, to which Sir Robert also applies them, they are totally and even ridiculously ineffective. A better distribution of the Church revenue in that country, as well as here, is no doubt required; but much more than this is required before the church of that country can be considered any thing else than a nuisance—a fruitful source of civil commotion and bloodsed.

London, Dec. 19.—Mr. O'Connel and his party in Ireland are endeavoring to make the most of the present state of things. We do not, indeed, believe that they care a straw whether Sir Robert Peel, Lord Durham, or Lord Stanley is Minister. It is enough to ensure O'Connell's hatred, and that of the faction of which he is the mouth-piece, that a Minister is hostile to the Repeal of the Union, or, in other words to the dismemberment of the empire. He may be whatever else he pleases, but if he be not ready to concede this point, he may as well expect to have a unanimous House of Commons, as to secure for three months together the support of O'Connell and his satellites. The Anti-Tory Association, as the newly fledged combination is called, is merely a *nova progenies*, a revival of those anti constitutional juntos' which, in one form or other, have for years been the hot-bed of agitation in Ireland, and the instruments by which the agitators have fleeced their dupes.

The German papers state that a Congress will be held at Lipsic, at the beginning of spring to consider the affairs of Europe. Emperor Nicholas has traversed Poland without leaving a trace of his presence. The mitigation of the condition of the political prisoners which was promised, has not taken place. The women who were arrested for not having denounced their husbands, remain in prison.

A few days before the arrival of the Emperor a revolting sentence was passed upon the sister of the unfortunate Szpeck, who was shot at Warsaw for some political offence. This young girl has been sent to the military colonies, where she is to be forced to marry a Russian soldier. Her mother has at the same time been sentenced to ten years' hard labor at Wilna. Mademoiselle Karska, has been torn from her family and sent no one knows where. The motive for this arrest is said to have the discovery of a ring which had a motto displeasing to the Russian police. The presence of the Emperor did not lead to any change in these arbitrary and attrocious sentences. Prayers and supplications were made in vain.

From the Maysville Eagle Jan. 29.

SENATE.

Friday. Jan. 19—A bill passed to amend the act for improving the navigation of Big Sandy river. The bill to amend the penal laws of the Commonwealth, and the better to secure and guard the right of suffrage and freedom of elections, was passed to a third reading, by a vote of 21 to 17.

Saturday, Jan. 17—The Speaker laid before the House the annual report from the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Danville. The committee on courts of Justice, on motion of Mr. James, was instructed to enquire into the expediency of so amending the law on the subject, as to authorise motions against constables to be made before justices of the peace.

Monday Jan 19—Mr. Guthrie introdnced a bill for repealing all laws requiring bail in civil actions, and authorising attachments on original process. A committee was appointed to examine the Lunatic Asylum at Lexington.

Tuesday Jan. 20—Mr Taylor, from the committee of Finance, made a long and interesting report upon the state of the finances of the commonwealth, which was ordered to be printed. The bill to amend the penal laws of the common wealth, &c., was read a third time, and referred to a select committee.

Wednesday, Jan. 21—Mr. Bush introduced a bill to prevent justices of the peace from becoming securities for sheriffs and constables. A resolution was passed, instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress, to use their exertions for the establishment of a military school in Kentucky.

Thursday, Jan. 22—After the introduction of some private and local business, the Senate resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill to establish the Northern Bank of Kentucky: the subject being the resolution of Mr. Willis, as modified by Mr. Chinn. Mr. Willis addressed the committee in favor of the resolution, and Mr. Guthrie in opposition to it.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Saturday, Jan. 17.—A resolution from the Senate was adopted, for appointing joint committees to examine Transylvania University and the Lunatic Asylum.

Monday, Jan. 19—Mr. Hanson, from the committee on Courts of Justice, reported back, a bill to establish the Bank of Maysville, which was made the order of the day for Thursday next. The petition of the Maysville Light Infantry, praying exemption from the battalion and regimental musters, was rejected. After the introduction of various resolutions on the subject of internal improvements, &c., the House spent some time on the bill to amend and reduce into one the various acts relating to the militia.

Tuesday Jan. 20—Mr. Woolley, from the committee on Courts of Justice, reported a bill to establish the Northern Bank of Kentucky, which was ordered to be printed. Mr. Collins offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of five members to take into consideration the propriety of sending a memorial from this General Assembly, to the Legislatures, of the States of Indiana and Ohio; setting forth the difficulties under which the citizens of this State labor in reclaiming their slaves that flee to, and secret themselves in those States; and praying that laws may be passed by those Legislatures, authorising the judical and ministerial officers of said States to issue and execute warrants for the arrest of such fugitives from labor, to enable their owners to avail themselves of the provisions of the act of congress concerning fugitives from service, &c. The bill to reduce the price of the public lands west of the Tennessee river, was read a third time, and passed; yeas 48, nays 43.

Wednesday, Jan. 21—Several reports from committees having been heard, and bills introduced for improving creeks, incorporating female academies, &c., the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill to establish a Board of Internal Improvements; on which a protracted and discursive debate arose, in which Messrs. Mitchell, Brown, Woolley, Gorin, Breck and the Speaker participated.

Thursday, Jan. 32—Mr. Breck presented the petition of the Kentucky Colonization Society, praying for an act of incorporation. Mr. Hanson, from the committee on courts of Justice, reported a bill to abolish the circuit court system, and to establish district courts. On the question of ordering the bill to a second Davis and Johnson, and advocated by Messrs. Hanson, Phelps, Brown and Collins. The bill to establish the Bank of Maysville, was taken up and passed by, without any action on it.

Saturday, Jan. 24—The bill to establish the Northern Bank of Kentucky, was reported back from the committee on courts of Justice, and made the order of the day for Tuesday. A bill was introduced to increase the salaries of the Judges, and made the order of the day for Monday.

Eighth of January.—From a private letter we learn that the Clay majority in the Kentucky Legislature refused (as usual with them) to fire a salute in honor of the victory of the 8th January. It seems, that Doctor Cloud, of Lexington, and a number of Mr. Clay's neighbors, anticipating the rejection of the resolution for the salute, stole a march, brought their cannon from Lexington before day-break to the heights above Frankfort and at the dawn of *the eighth*, awakened the malcontent nationals of the Legislature with that sound, which so startled the foreign enemies of our country's institutions on the famous 23d of December, when Commodore Patterson opened his first broadside from his dark ship, with the memorable words—"*We give them this, for the honor of America.*" The majority of the General Assembly, we learn, were disposed to treat the proceeding of Dr. Cloud as a contempt. And certainly, as it is now considered in Kentucky "*unbecoming a moral and religious people to rejoice at the victories achieved by our arms,*" it must be held a contempt of the present conservators of the morals and religion of the people, to keep up the old custom of firing cannon on the 8th Jan. Dr Cloud, after giving his federal salute to the Legislature in the morning, returned in time to salute the corporate authorities of the city of Lexington in the evening. Whether the transgression will be punished by the City or State authorities, remains to be seen.—*Globe.*

MORE GOOD LUCK!

Ticket combination 13, 17, 34, the second capital of

4,000 DOLLARS!

in the Virginia State Lottery for the benefit of the town of Wheeling, Class 1, for 1834, was sent to a gentleman in the western part of the State; also, one half of **$1,000**, besides numerous smaller prizes. This is the way the New Year is opened by
JOHN G. GRAHAM,
4-tf Louisville, Ky.

GRAND SCHEME!

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,

For the benefit of the Dismal Swamp Canal Company. Class No. 3, for 1825.

To be drawn at Alexandria, Feb. 7,

CAPITALS.

30,000 Dollars!

$30,000, $8000, $5000, $4000, $3000, 10 of $1000, 10 of $800, 10 of $700, 10 of $600, 20 of $500, 20 of $400, 20 of 300 dolls. 20 of 250 dolls, &c. &c.

Tickets only Ten Dollars.

Certificate of a package of 25 whole tickets in this brilliant Scheme, will be sent for $120.—Halves, Quarters and Eighths in proportion.

☞In this scheme the 1st and 2d numbers are entitled to 18 Dollars; 3d and 4th to 16 Dollars, 5th and 6th to 12 Dollars,

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY,

Class No. 3.

To be drawn at Baltimore, Febuary 10,

CAPITALS.

20,000 Dollars!!

$20,000, $5000, $2000, $1600, 5 of $1000, 10 of $500, 10 of $300, &c.

Tickets only Six Dollars.

Certificate of a package of 22 tickets will be sent for 75 Dollars.

Virginia State Lottery--Class No. 2.

For the benefit of the Petersburg Benevolent Mechanic Association.

To be drawn Feb. 14—66 Nos. 10 Ballots

SCHEME:

15,000 Dollars!

$15,000!—$5.000!—$5.000!—$5.000! $1.356. 20 of $500, 30 of $200, 30 of $150, &c. &c.

TICKETS ONLY FIVE DOLLARS!

Certificate of package of 22 whole tickets will be sent for 60 Dollars. Certificate of packages of Halves and Quarters in proportion.

☞LOOK AT THIS!!!☜

Virginia State Lottery—Class No. 4.

For the benefit of the Dismal Swamp Canal Company.—75 Nos. 11 Ballots.

To be drawn at Alexandria, Feb. 21.

SCHEME.

75 PRIZES OF $1,000!

84 PRIZES OF 500 DOLLARS!

$30,000; $10,000

4000 Dollars!

Tickets only Ten Dollars.

Certificates of a package of **25** whole Tickets in this Splendid Scheme, may be had for $140.—Halves, Quarters and Eighths in proportion.

JOHN G. GRAHAM,
4-tdd Louisville, Ky.

ENGLISH BOARDING SCHOOL.

LAFAYETTE SEMINARY,

SITUATED within four miles of Lexington Kentucky, will be opened on the 15th instant, (*January*) for the reception and education of youth and continue to the 15th of December following, being a term of eleven months for the School year. Board, tuition, mending, washing, towels, fuel, and candles, *one hundred dollars* per scholar; but each boarder to find his own bed and bedding, or the teacher will, if desired, furnish them for a fair additional charge. Having, from my untiring exertions to please, and great success in teaching, been very liberally patronised for upwards of twenty years, by gentlemen from a number of states in the Union, I again am emboldened to respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, and can assure the public, that my best exertions to advance and promote the very best interests of my pupils, both morally and mentally, shall be extended to them. Gentlemen wishing further information, will please address me by letter, to Lexington, Kentucky, or generally.
[illegible]KS.

LEVIATHAN.

DISTINGUISHED in England as a *Race Horse*, and both there and here as a *Stock Horse* of the first order, will continue the present season ending 1st of July, at my stable, near Gallatin, Sumner county, at former rates, viz: One hundred dollars insurance, demandable when the mare is ascertained to be in foal or the right in her is changed; $75 the season, payable the 1st of January next,—which may be discharged by payment of $60 within the season; and one dollar in every case to the Groom. Excellent pasturage, and mares fed at one dollar per week, and every care taken to prevent accidents or escapes, but no liablility for either.

LEVIATHAN has been heretofore described and seen, and his performances so repeatedly laid before the public, that I deem it unnecessary to repeat them—and his colts are so well known in Tennessee, and the adjoining States, that I shall only remark, that those of each following year appear better than those that preceded, owing probably to his better condition. Those of his only season in England, and his first here, have been bro't on popular tracks, and have beaten the best that were brought against them in both countries.

The New York Sporting Magazine speaks in terms of commendation. Lord Chesterfield's Alexis, 3 years old, won two good prizes against strong running, and not beaten; and his Mammoth walked over for a plate, which is scarcely less creditable. Major Graham's filley, and Gen. Cheatham's filley, have at 2 years old, been winners in Rutherford and Davidson; Gen. Desha's filley, run at Hartsville; won the first heat in 1m. 49s; second heat, was running handsomely ahead, when she bolted—in these three stakes there were 18 or 20 entries--colts from all the popular horses of Tennessee. Gen. Desha's colt, Sampson, was beaten a match race last fall meeting at Nashville, by Major Peyton's colt, O'Connel, Sampson in bad condition, as stated by his owner before starting. There were two other races of Leviathan's colts, I have not an account of, or would here give them; they will be reported probably in the Turf Register. Others of his colts have have been trained, and though I will not venture to say what they will do hereafter, I have no hesitation in saying, they are the best 2 year olds of which I have ever had any knowledge.—They have size, strength, speed, and lastingness.

Jan. 22, 1835. GEORGE ELLIOTT.

Mr. Editor: In the Nashville Republican of January 8th. Mr. Duke W. Sumner, in his advertisement of Pacific, has made use of language, in reference to myself, *personally*, which is utterly beneath me to reply to; what he has there said about my horses it may not be amiss in me to notice.

It is true, Hibernia lost the race at Huntsville, she had, within the preceding thirty-odd days, ran two other races, and travelled near 400 miles.—Had I not gone to Kentucky last fall, I should have commenced running at Nashville, and I have no doubt that the colts of Pacific would have been served as heretore.

Fall before last, I commenced running at Nashville, and ended at Montgomery, South Alabama. During that trip I beat "the beautiful Country Maid" three times, the Red Doe twice, and that "excellent race mare, Lucilla," twice; besides others of the same stock though less known. I distanced Country Maid at Florence; and at Montgomery I distanced Red Doe, and another of Pacific's colts, and, after all, thought I had done nothing extraordinary. So far from boasting about it, I did not think it worth telling to my near neighbors; neither have I seen a "passing notice of it from the feeble pen of Logan." During the whole of my racing tour, fall before last, I do not remember that a colt of Pacific's, except Lucilla, won a single heat; indeed, they were so inferior to the horses they contended with as to afford but little amusement to the spectators.

As the best evidence I can give of the truth of what has been stated, I make to Mr. Sumner, or to any one else who may entertain similar opinions of Pacific's colts, the following propositions:

1st—Hibernia can beat any thing produced by "the six long years toil" of Pacific over the Nashville course, at the fall meeting, 1835, from two to four mile heats, agreeable to rule, for from $2,000 to $5,000 aside--half forfeit.

2d—I have a 3 year old Leviathan filley that can beat any of the descendants of Pacific, of the same age, at the spring meeting, 1835, over the same course, from one to three mile heats, agreeably to rule, for from $2,000 to $5,000 aside—half forfeit.

I have no expectation that Mr. Sumner will accept either of the foregoing propositions, but as he says he has several "*traps laying in wait*" for me, I hope it may be convenient for his *trappers* to take up my challenge.

Now this is not a case that Æsop's Fables will apply to, unless Mr. Sumner should think "*the grapes were sour.*"

In conclusion, I have, in my first and second propositions, named the Nashville course, it being Mr. Sumner's own ground, but as he has several "*traps set for old Reynard,*" I can supply a cub for each trap, if I understand his meaning.

The allegation that Betsy Malone won to the throatlatch, and took the prize by foul riding, is as broad an insinuation against the judges and patrol of the Florence track as against me, and therefore should not have been lightly made by a highminded sportsman.

To prevent the possibility of censure in future, I will run 3 year old Leviathans, against 3 year old Pacifics—2 year olds against 2 year olds, and if Mr. S. will say yearlings, I will go to it, the world over, and give Mr. S. choice of sums, distances, times and places, and he may choose the judges and put out the patrol--this I intend for plain English. Let Mr. S. accept some of these propositions, or hereafter attend to his own business and let other people's alone. I will wait for an answer until the 20th February, on which day, if any are accepted, we will meet at the Union Bank at Nashville, name our colts and deposit the forfeits.

4-3t Pr's fee $7 GEORGE ELLIOTT.

S. OLDHAM,

BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his friends and customers for their past favors, and hopes by his attention to business and moderate charges, to receive a continuance of their favors. He also wishes to invite their attention to a good and splendid assortment of FANCY ARTICLES, which he is just opening at his

PERFUMERY AND FANCY

STORE:

at the old stand, on Main street, just below Mr. John Brennan's Hotel, and directly opposite Miss Susan Cook's Boarding House, where he will be happy to see his friends.

Consisting in part of the following articles—viz:

Wigs and Top pieces of different shades;
False Whiskers, do do and sizes;
Curls and Puffs; Hair and Clothes Brushes;
Curling Tongs and Hair Pins; Shaving and Tooth Brushes;
Pocket Books; Fancy Soaps for Ladies' use;
Shaving Soaps, of best quality, of all sizes;
Razors and Razor Strops, very best quality;
Stocks and Shirt Collars; and Bosoms of different qualities;
Wax-jointed and Alabaster Dolls;
China and Wooden Cups and Saucers;
Brass Combs; Nail Brushes; Snuff-boxes;
Ridding and fine-tooth Combs of all kinds;
Beaver and Buckskin Purses; Percussion Caps;
Fine Harmonicas from 8 to 18 notes;
Shaving Glasses and Boxes & Brushes;
Side Combs; Hat Brushes; Lucifer Matches;
Fly Brushes; Florel, Artiqua, Maccassar and Bears' Oils;
Cologne and Florida Waters; Milk of Roses,
Dominoes and Chessmen; Rattles---all kinds;
Chess and Backgammon Boards, Battledoors and Shuttlecocks, CIGARS and TOBACCO of superior quality, together with a general assortment of every thing in his line of business.

ALSO---His BATH HOUSE in operation as usual. Lexington, Jan. 9, 1835.--2-3m

LEXINGTON:

SATURDAY,.. ...JAN.......31,......1834.

The City Ball.—The fete given last night at Brennan's Hotel, to the members of the legislature, and to celebrate the opening of the Rail Road from here to Frankfort, was truly a most brilliant affair. The company bestowed just praises on the taste and munificence of Mr. Brennan for the splendor and profusion of the supper and refreshments, which appeared as if "earth, sky, and sea" had been plundered of their sweets, The company must have numbered from four to five hundred persons, who were distributed in the various rooms of the basement story, where dancing parties were kept up till two o'clock. Like the Brussells ball, we too had gathered from the capital,

"Her beauty and her chivalry, and bright
"The lamps shone over fair women and brave men;
"A thousand hearts beat happily; and when
"Music arose with its voluptuous swell,
"Soft eyes look'd love to eyes which spake again,
"And all went merry as a marriage bell."

A majority of the members of both branches of the legislature were present on the occasion it is said, together with the Mayor and Council of Lexington.—For ourselves we did not play a part in the mazy dance, but was content to look on others

"—steer with care through all that glittering sea,
"Of gems and plumes and pearls and silks, to where
"He deems it is his proper place to be;
"Dissolving in the waltz to some soft air,
"Or proudlier prancing with Mercurial skill
"Where science marshals forth her own quadrille."

RAIL ROAD.

An elegant new Locomotive of improved model, has been running on the Lexington and Ohio Rail Road for several days to Frankfort. The success which has attended the experiment thus far, equals the most sanguine hopes of the projectors. Since the application of steam, all doubts have been vanished—and we confess a very great change has been wrought on our own minds as to the utility and value of the undertaking. Its advantages to the town, are manifest now, and if it should be completed to Louisville, it will be an immence advantage to the whole commonwealth, and reflect the highest credit on those who have planned and executed it. Its superiority over every other kind of locomotion, will carry conviction to the minds of any who may doubt, and convince the country of the absolute necessity of completing it—to which purpose the legislature will no doubt, contribute largely.

The trips from here to Frankfort, will occupy about two hours when the arrangements are complete.

Glorious News.—Our intelligence from New Orleans announces the fact, that the faction which has so long governed Louisiana, against the known opinions of the people, is at last overthrown. This has been established recently by the election of a Senator in Congress for that state, and for Public Printer. On the 12th inst. CHARLES GAYARRE, Esq. was elected to the Senate of the United States for six years from the 4th of March, in the place of G. A. Waggaman,—Mr. G. is the personal and political friend of President Jackson.

In MAINE, *John Ruggles*, another democrat, has been elected to the Senate of the United States, in the place of Mr. Sprague. Mr. Ruggles had 108 votes—George Evans 64.

The day of reckoning comes round rather more rapidly with the Bank Senators than they imagined!

The Convention of the people of Missouri, has nominated MARTIN VAN BUREN for the Presidency and THOMAS H. BENTON for the Vice Presidency. Mr. B. having declined the latter nomination, Missouri will insert the name of Colonel Johnson with equal pleasure.

ALBERT G. HARRISON, Esq. and Col. STROTHER, were nominated for Congress.

ROGER B. TANEY has been nominated by the the President to supply the vacancy in the Supreme Court of the U. States, occasioned by the resignation of Judge Duvall, of Maryland.

The New York "*Spirit of the Times*" has been enlarged to a mammoth sheet, and is at present one of the most elegantly printed papers on the continent—embracing in its selections an immense variety of instructive articles of literary and miscellaneous character.

The Baltimore "*Visiter*," another sprightly paper of the same character, has passed into the hands of C. F. Cloud, Esq.

CIVIL ENGINEERING.

The professor of Mathematics in the Georgetown College (educated at West Point) proposes to form a private Corps of Civil Engineers, as an appendage to the Mathematical Department. Students, entering the class will not be *required* to study any other branches than such as are necessary to qualify them for the business of an Engineer. The location of several roads through and near Georgetown, soon to be made, will afford favourable opportunities of making *practical* Engineers. Vacations, will be devoted to the practical part, of the course, the Professor himself attending the class, provided with suitable Instruments for surveying and leveling a Road or Canal.

Accident.—On Sunday evening last while the Rail Road car was retnruing from a short pleasure trip to the Villa, she experienced a sudden jerk, and "a change of direction, caused a considerable shock and great alarm; some of the passengers on the burden cars attempted to jump off—Those *standing* on the forward burden car, were, of course, most sensibly affected, having no safe-guards; some were thrown backwards and knocked off those standing near the sides, under the wheels of the succeeding car and tender. But for a sloping bank at the point where the accident occurred, most probably, no serious accident would have been the consequence, for all seemed to clear the rails in jumping or falling off. *Lewis Lonkard* of Lexington, reached the bank, and fell or rolled back under the hind wheel of the near car, which passed over and killed him, his body impeding the front wheel of the tender, and thus, with the instant action of the admirable engineer, preventing the loss of several lives. The engineer stopped the moment he saw the accident—quicker than a carriage, with horses, could have been halted—*Leonard Taylor* of Lexington, and *Daniel Green* of Fayette, had each a leg broken—*Alexander Shidel* and *Samuel Long*, Sen. of Lexington, *W. A. Cocke* and *Joseph Holt* of Louisville, and *F. W. Trapnall* of Springfield, were all thrown or knocked under the car by the sudden shock or by the multitude jumping out, and severly bruised.

THE COURT OF APPEALS.

We noticed in our last paper under the head of "Bargain and Intrigue," the resignation of Judge Underwood of the Court of Appeals, and the *arrangement* by which Mr. Ewing, of Logan is to succeed him. At the last Congressional election in Kentucky, Mr Hise a distinguished lawyer of Logan County and a decided Jackson man, came within about forty votes of beating the Hon. Christopher Tompkins, the present representative of the district in which Underwood, Tompkins, and Ewing reside. The causes of the accidental success of Tompkins, and the superior strength and popularity of Hise, are now so well known and so distinctly ascertained, that the party cannot risk Tompkins as their candidate at the next election. The Jackson men are determined to run Hise again with entire confidence of success. Ewing has a *penchant* to be a candidate on the *wig* side; but his friends fear that Hise will beat him, as he most assuredly would, from all the information which we have from that district. This state of things required an *arrangement* in the "bargain intrigue and management" party, which by the death of Governor Brethitt and the forms of law, have obtained the control of the state government. In this arrangement the co-operation of Governor Morehead became essential. Hence it has been concluded that Judge Underwood is to doff his robes and enter upon the canvass, with all the dignity and influence of recent authority and high office. It seems that in their hands the state government is to be so administered as to subserve not the interest of the people of Kentucky, but the unholy purpose of the Bank-*wig*-nullification opposition in the United States. If it were not to attain this object, Gov. Morehead would certainly never have thought of Mr. Ewing as a Judge of the Court of Appeals. There are fifty men in Kentucky much better qualified. Mr. Ewing may be a very decent, respectable man. He has doubtless been a very ardent partisan. But he has not the reputation of a profound jurist, and the experience in judicial proceedings, which should cause his selection for so very important and responsible an office as a Judge of the Supreme Court of the state. We have no disposition to assail the administration of the state government ungenerously. We wish to see Gov. Morehead take a fair and impartial course; and if by his acts he manifests such a disposition we will sustain him by our humble approbation. But we should be faithless to the people generally, as well as to that portion of them who support the democratic cause in the union, if we failed to denounce the unprincipled use made of the executive patronage in the state to promote the success of a heartless aristocracy.

Judge Underwood has been at Frankfort and resigned. The *arrangement* is made. It may be that the discovery of the plot will prevent its consummation. Nothing else will deprive us of the credit of being a prophet. But we venture another prophecy. Judge Underwood will never enjoy the fruit of this intrigue. Mr. Hise will head him as certainly as he would have headed Mr. Ewing.

As a pretext for this *arrangement* it is said that the Governor thinks the Judge should be selected in the Green River country. This idea is ridiculous. Those very men who urge it, contended that we never had a better court of Appeals than when Boyle and Owsley lived near each other in Mercer and Lincoln, and Mills at Paris, and constituted the court of Appeals. The fact is it would be better that all the Judges of the Supreme Court should reside at or near the seat of government where they preside. If they study the cases which come before them thoroughly, and investigate the law applicable to them profoundly, and use the lamp in their libraries, and do not vainly rely upon their own self conceited wisdom, and capacity for off hand guessing, their whole time will be occupied in the discharge of their official duties. And the true principle upon which the Court of Appeals is constituted is that every case shall be heard, considered and decided, by the united minds of the whole court. But if they reside hundreds of miles apart, the Judges are compelled to adopt the practice of distributing the records among themselves, each one taking his share of cases, and one lot of cases is decided by one Judge, and another lot by another, and so on. It may be said that the Judges can decide the cases before they separate, and the task of writing the opinions is divided. But every lawyer knows the importance of the argumentative part of the decision of a court of ultimate resort and that in drafting the opinion, principles are frequently stated from which the deductions are drawn by one mind, which would be rejected by another coming to the same general conclusion. And a general conclusion is all that the judges can agree upon at the end of the term before they separate, if they go that far, which I believe they do not always, owing to the distance between the residences of the Judges, and their anxiety to get home. The litigants in the Court of Appeals have a right to expect that these causes will be deliberately examined, maturely considered, and cautiously determined by *all* the judges; and the community, that their opinions shall be so accurately expressed as to constitute safe guides to the inferior tribunals, and unerring precedents to future judges.

The idea that a judge of the Court of Appeals should be a judge for one section of the State more than another, is preposterous, and should not for a moment be entertained. The State is one and the court is one, and wherever a judge resides he is a judge for the *whole* community. The law is the same to him whether he resides North or South of the Kentucky river. The qualification of the individual should be the principal enquiry in his selection. His residence is a matter of decidedly secondary importance; because if he accepts the office in good faith with the intention of holding it, and of devoting himself to the discharge of its duties, he can change his residence so as to suit his own convenience, accommodate the wants of the community, and promote the dispatch and proper transaction of the public business.

In relation to *supersedeases*, very little is due to the facility of obtaining them in vacation. In all cases an appeal, which operates as a supersedeas, can be obtained, if applied for in proper time in the Circuit Courts. And applications for appeals are generally omitted with a view to try experiments upon the opinions of the Judges of the Court of Appeals—a practice not worthy of encouragement. Moreover sepersedeases can only be obtained from the Clerk's Office of the Court of Appeals, and no great hard ship results to litigants, who are compelled to come to Frankfort, any how, if they can find a judge at a reasonable distance from the Capitol from whom to obtain the order.

Our advice to Gov. Morehead is to scorn all petty *arrangements* in the exercise of the highest power of his very dignified and responsible station; to look to the good of the community whose important interests are committed to his charge, to prostitute his high patronage to the promotion of no man's cause, whatever he may think of his talent as an orator, or his wisdom as a statesman, but to select from the whole body of the State, unrestricted by rivers or sections, or any such narrow little-minded views, and unbiased by party purposes, the man who has the greatest amount of legal knowledge, integrity, industry, business habits, experience in judicial proceedings, and public confidence. He will thus consult his own fame, and the good of the people who have elevated him to his high office. If however, by his subserviency he becomes the mere Governor or head of a party, he may thereby make himself a very useful instrument in the grand drama of national politics, but he will sink to the level of ordinary tools, and will never acquire the reputation of being an upight, impartial and independent chief magistrate.

Extract from a letter to the Editor of the Gazette, dated

NEW LISBON, Ohio, Jan. 19.

"In your paper of the 10th inst. I noticed some pertinent and just remarks on the late humbug nomination of John McLean to the Presidency. The schemes which these self-constituted *dictators* are using, to decoy, distract, and defeat the Democratic party, are well known to you; but there are few residing out of the state, who are apprised of the fact, that the members comprising this junto, have ever been hostile to the political advancement of Judge McLean. The great design of this manifesto is emphatically to get Judge McLean's influence, and thus make catspaws of his friends—for this purpose they design to use his name for the present, until they can fix on one more popular with the party. As to McLean's strength in Ohio, you will be surprised, when I say, that he could not command five hundred votes separate from the Clay party—but it nevertheless is a fact.

The waters are in motion—Charles Hammond, the notorious Editor of the Cincinnati Gazette, is busily engaged in drilling the short haired gentry, and our friends may look out for a sudden eruption before long. No one who has observed the movements of the Clay faction in the Legislatnre—the secret caucuses held by the members—but what can foresee that a desperate effort will be made the coming fall election to crush democracy. Already have we had intimations of the fact in the shape of the manifesto above alluded to, and that they will rescind the resolutions, passed on the last session of the Legislature, I do not doubt. The signal of attack has already been given, and although we are in the minority, yet our Democratic members are true to this party, and will dispute every step towards usurpation. One fact is worthy of notice. In the House, the speaker, Mr. Creed, has taken a bold stand against the rights of members. When the motion was before that branch for repealing said resolutions, Mr. Creed decided that the Jackson members were out of order whenever they attempted to reply to the denunciations and bitter sarcasms of the whig faction, But Mr. Creed is to be pitied, rather than censured. He is a young man, of but little experience in Legislation, and the instrument of Thomas Ewing, the panic orator. This must account for the wild course pursued by him, and if I am not mistaken he will have to content himself hereafter with the word *honorable* attached to his name. *More anon.*"

BANK OF KENTUCKY.

The following is a complete list of the Directors.

JAMES STEWART, WM. FELLOWS, WM. H. POPE, WM. GARVIN, L. L. SHREVE, JOHN I. JACOB, WM. BELL, WM. RIDDLE,	On the part of the Stockholders.
ROBERT J. WARD, GEO. BUCHANAN, GEO. KEATS,	State Directors.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors this morning, Mr. *John I. Jacob*, was chosen President of the State Bank of Kentucky.

In the House of Representatives on the 23d inst. Mr. Woolley paid the subjoined compliment, to our district attorney, Mr. J. Q. Harrison, which is very just.:

"He was opposed to the course of legislation implied by that bill. It was interfering with the good feeling which should exist between our executive and the legislature. He disclaimed all private prejudice in the course he took upon the bill; there was no feeling of opposition governing him in relation to the incumbents of the office of Commonwealth's Attorney. He believed that he was acquainted personally with but two in the State, and those two were in every way qualified for the situations. He complimented in handsome terms the qualifications and character of the Attorney in Judge Hickey's district. He believed however, that individual prejudices governed many of the members in their votes on nearly all subjects of this character. He depricated such a course of legislation in strong terms, and enlarged upon what he conceived to be the correct course in cases of this kind. The above is scarcely an outline of Mr. Woolley's remarks, but it may, perhaps, furnish the reader with a *notion* of what was said by him."

A Duel was fought yesterday in this neighborhood by Mr. *Wise*, of the House of Representatives, and Mr. *Coke* his predecessor in Congress, Mr. Coke was shot through the arm. The quarrel which led to this unpleasant result, we understand, arose in the course of the canvass between the parties two years ago. Mr. Coke was the challenger.—*Globe.*

On the 27th instant the legislature of Delaware, in joint ballot, re-elected the Hon. Mr. CLAYTON, as U. S. Senator for six years from the 3d March next. We learn from the National Intelligencer that, previous to the election,

"The members refused to accept the resignation of Mr. CLAYTON, which he had tendered, to take effect on the 13th, and the entire Whig delegation forthwith addressed him a letter on the subject, remonstrating against his retireing from his present situation in the strongest terms."

On Wednesday, Mr. Long introduced a string of resolutions into the House of Commons, condemning the course of the Administration, and of the Executive officers under it; but they were immediately laid on the table—there to sleep the sleep of death.—*N. C. Standard.*

The national road, throughout its whole length from Wheeling to Cumberland, is said to be now in fine order. As an evidence of it, the mail arrives here 5 or 6 hours before the stipulated time, coming from Baltimore 267 miles, in 50 hours.—*Wheeling Gazette.*

COMMUNICATED.

The undersigned would wish to allay the fears, not to apologise to Major WOOD of Frankfort, for his great dismay on the morning of the 8th inst. We have been informed that he, supposing his arsenal had been assailed and his cannon stolen by the Jacksonians of Frankfort, ran, on hearing the first gun, in his dishabille, swearing vengeance and prosecution against the depredators,—when on arriving at the hill, he discovered men, such as he had not been accustomed to look upon—deliberately attending to their duty—and that what he and his party had heretofore supposed impossible, had actually taken place, viz: that a few *Jacksonmen* had, on the night of the 7th by a forced march, transported the cannon from Lexington, and at day-break on the ever memorable 8th, roused the citizens of Frankfort to a sense of duty, that they or their Legislature had either neglected or refused to attend to. Major Wood need have no fears—we have the means without rifling his arsenal—to stir up the the pure minds of our Legislators by way of a remembrance of the 8th of January, 1815.

THE KING OF PRUSSIA,
GENERAL BLUCHER, and
MY UNCLE TOBY.
CORPORAL TRIM, *in attendance.*

MARRIED—On Wednesday, the 21st inst. in Woodford county, by the Rev. H. H. Kavanaugh, Mr. *Harvey Lamme* to Miss *Mary Steele*, daughter of the late Col. Wm. Steele.

DIED—In this city on Thursday morning last, at the residence of her father on Maine-cross street, Miss *Rebecca Ruckel* eldest daughter of Mr. John W. Trumbull.

——In this county, at the residence of Mr. Peter Gatewood, on Saturday last, Mr. *Taliaferro Sanders*, aged about 45.

——In this County, on Monday night last Mr. *Hesckiah McCann*—society will deplore the loss of such a worthy member.

LAFAYETTE
TEMPERANCE HOTEL.

THE Subscriber, grateful for the encouragement he has received since he has opened his Hotel in Lexington, respectfully announces to his friends and the public, that he has determined upon conducting the

LAFAYETTE HOTEL,

From this day forward, *entirely on Temperance principles.* His guests may depend upon his best exertions for their comfort; his table will be constantly supplied with the best provisions the market affords; and contiguous to his Hotel, his customers will find an excellent LIVERY STABLE under the mananement of Messrs. HAMPTON and DRAKE.

He confidently trusts that in *excluding Spirituous Liquors entirely from his establishment*, he will experience no diminution of that respectable patronage he has already enjoyed from this community. JOHN B. HIGBEE.

Lexington, Jan. 26, 1835.—4-3m

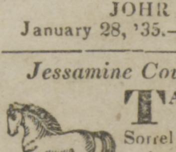
FARM TO RENT.

THE well known FARM, the former residence of Charles M'Gowan, 2½ miles from the city of Lexington, on the Nicholasville road. For information apply at the Farm, or to

NANCY KAY,
JACOB HULL,
JOHN WILSON. } *Committee.*

January 28, '35.—4-tf

Jessamine County, Sct.



TAKEN UP, by H. Daniel, near Nicholasville, a bright Sorrel Mare, three years old last spring, a few white hairs in her mane, and a small star or white hair in her forehead, long switch tail.—Appraised to 27 dollars and 50 cents, by John Portwood and Wm. P. Daniel, before me this 6th day of October, 1834. A. WAKE, j.p.

A Copy, Attest, JOHN M. PRICE, dcjcc.

SECOND CALL,
TURNPIKE STOCK.

THE Subscribers to the Lancaster, Danville and Nicholasville Road, will please call and pay their 2d Call, which is now due.

JAS G M'KINNEY, *Trea'r.*

Lex. Jan. 23,—3 4t.

DOMESTIC GOODS!

TIFFANY, DUVALL & CO.

BALTIMORE.

RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of Western Merchants to their stock, which includes a variety of the following goods, viz:

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings from the Savage, Thistle, Powhatan, Union, and other Factories in Maryland, and a large supply from Eastern States.
Bleached do. of various widths and qualities.
Prints, an assortment of new & fashionable style,
Checks, apron & furniture of the usual widths.
Tickings, a general assortment.
Cotton Osnaburgs, ¾, ⅞, and 4-4 wide.
Pantaloon Stuffs, a variety of the most fashionable and approved fabrics.
Plaids, Stripes and Checks, from the Maryland Penetentiary and other sources.
Cassinets, of all colors and mixtures.
Flannels, white and colored.
Linseys, plain, striped and checked—with other Cotton and Woollen Goods usually found in a Domestic Warehouse.

They keep a large supply and assortment of
Mens' and Womens', SHOES & BOOTS, &c.
Fur, Wool and Palm leaf HATS.
Seal, Fur and other CAPS, &c.

All of which will be found to comprise a stock equal to any other in extent and assortment, and to present a strong inducement for the largest as well as other purchasers, to make trial of the Baltimore market, under an assurance that every proper effort will be made to induce them to give it a preference. Jan. 31, '35.—3m$5chMQA

The unknown Heirs of George Heydle, dec. and the unknown Heirs of Wm. D. Heydls, dec.

TAKE NOTICE,

AT the office of Henry Humphreys, in Lexington, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 5th, 6th and 7th days of March, 1835, I will take depositions to be read as evidence in a suit in Chancery depending in the Fayette Circuit Court, in which we are complainants and you are defendants. JOHN R. SHAW, &c. heirs

4-5t of John R. Shaw, deceased.

BLACKSMITHING & WAGGON MAKING,

[ON LIMESTONE ST., NEXT ABOVE THE JAIL AND NEARLY OPPOSITE MARCH'S CHAIR FACTORY.]

THE Subscriber informs the public and his friends generally that he still continues the above business in its various branches. All kinds of work in this line done on the shortest notice and in the neatest manner. He would likewise inform them that he carries on the Waggon Making, and will warrant all work done in this line inferior to none in the West. THOS. BRADLEY.

Lexington, Jan. 24, 1835-3-tf

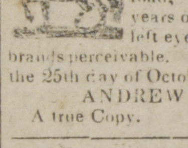
ATTENTION
LEXINGTON
Light Infantry.

THE Company will assemble at the Court-house, on next Saturday, the 31st insr., at 7 o'clock, p. m. to make arrangements for the 22d February, and such other business as may come before it. By order of the Captain.

NATHL. SHAW, ORD. SERGT.

Lexington, Jan. 24, 1835.—3-2t

TAKEN UP,



BY Rankin Roberts, living in Jessamine county, 6 miles from Nicholasville, on the Hickman road, ONE BLACK HORSE, 5 years old, a star in the forehead, left eye weak, 14½ hands high, no brands perceivable. Appraised to $25 before me, the 25th day of October, 1834.

ANDREW M'CAMPBELL, j p j c

A true Copy. 3-3tchRR

FALL & WINTER REPORTS OF
FASHIONS FOR 1834 & 35.

T. RANKIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

MAIN-STREET, A FEW DOORS BELOW THE PHOENIX HOTEL,

KEEPS constantly on hand an assortment of Gentlemen's Fashionable Ready made Clothing, consisting of CLOAKS, BOSTON WRAPPERS, COATS, PANTALOONS, VESTS, STOCKS, GLOVES, HOSE, &c. Together with an excellent stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and VESTINGS. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Articles in his line, which will be sold unusually low for cash.

☞Gentlemen ordering cloths, may rest assured that they shall be made to please them, in style and taste, equal to the work of any Establishment in the city, he has in his employ workmen of the best kind, from Europe and the Eastern Cities.

Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

Lex. Dec. 20, 1834.

REMOVAL.

JAMES & BROTHER,

RESPECTFULLY acquaint the citicens of Fayette and adjoining counties, that they have removed to the large and commodious NEW STORE, (3 doors above their former establishment,) and adjoining the Wholesale Grocery Store of Crutchfield & Tilford. They have now on hand a very extensive assortment of

ENGLISH & FRENCH
CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENS-WARE,

embracing every variety of color and style, the greater part just opened. Merchants and dealers will find it to their advantage to examine the assortment. The best reliance can be placed upon ware being safely packed, as a first rate, experienced packer, has been recently procured from the East. Dec. 29, 1834—51-tf

TAKEN UP

BY James Vaughan, living on the Turnpike road leading to Maysville, 3 miles from Lexington, *ONE YELLOW BAY MARE*, 15 hands high, 5 or 6 years old, two hind feet white, star and snip, one saddle spot. Appraised at $25 by Benjamin Scott and Jehn Baker. Given under my hand this 10th of November, 1834.

2—3t JAS. DUDLEY, j p

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold on Wednesday, February 4th at *Edward Payne's* Esq. adjoining col. James McDowell's all the personal estate of James B. Payne, dec'd. consisting of about

Twenty-six head of Cattle;

amongst which are 8 Cows, Calves and Yearlings, the greater part of which are of the best stock in the country. 8 head of Horses; abont 20 head of Hogs; one fourth of an English Calf; one old Carriage, and one old Waggon; 2 Beds and bedding and House Furniture.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m. if fair, and continue from day to day until all is sold.

TERMS.—All sums of $10 and under, cash in hand; and all sums over $10, nine months credit with bond and approved security. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with. ELIZA A. PAYNE, *Adm'x.*

N. B. All those who have claims against said Estate are reqnested to make them known as early as possible, and those indebted to it are likewise desired to make no delay in discharging them.

E. A. PAYNE, Adm'x.

Fayette county, Jan. 21, 1835.—3-tds

NOTICE—1835.

ALL persons indebted to me are respectfully and earnestly solicited to call and settle their accounts. By so doing, the subscriber will be obliged. THOS. C. OREAR.

Jan. 6—1—tf

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Nicholasville, on the 31st December, 1834, if not taken out in three months, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

Adm'r of John Blackford
Arnola Pavia
Allen Richard 2
Ashford Wesley
Adams Randolph
Alsmon Wm
Bowmar Sarah
Barnett Wm H H
Baker George W
Brumfield Joel
Burk Priscilla mrs
Bowman Ann
Barkley Wm
Brawner Thomas
Berry G & T
Baker Martha miss
Craven David
Chrisman Margaret mrs
Chrisman captain
Couly Pendole
Cayrod Isaac
Cutrell Rodman
Clerk Circuit Court 2
Craig Samuel
Chinn Joel H
Chowning James
Cooper F B
Clinton Elizabeth mrs
Craven James S
Chinn J Dr
Campbell Martha H
Christopher W
Crawl Jefferson
Dougherty John
Doyal Thomas 2
Dickerson Jeremiah
Dickerson Wm
Demoss Asa
Debb Joseph
Davanport G H
Dickerson W Dr
Elley Geo W
Fox Nathaniel
Gabbey Robert
Green Wm 2
Hockins Porter
Heron J B
Hayes Henry
Hord Lucy B
Harris Nathaniel
Hockins Thomas
Hackney Samuel
Heifner John
Hockins E D
Hogan Wm
Harlin James
Hinds Jonathan
Hendrick Mary D
Homes A
Homes Thomas
Hockins George
Hawser Henry R
Holloway Samuel
Jimerson B D
Jackson David
Kurken all Jacob
Kipp A H
Keller John
Ketring Peter
Knight Grant
Linam Absalom
Laws Wm
Lewis C R
Logan Minerva mrs
Morehead H Dr
Maxwell J L Dr
Mitchell Dr
Morrison Sarah miss
Metcalf Lucy A
Miller Wm
Minter Anthony
Masters Gabriel
Marshall Polly mrs
Moor Margaret Ann
McFall C R
McFarlin Rebecca
McCampbell John
Nave Peter Dr
Neal George
Naff Jacob
Oaks Almira
Preston Gibson
Price Jefferson 2
Price D B
Proctor Montgomery
Pain Susan mrs
Pickett George
Peniston Julia A miss
Price John S Dr
Parpoint T miss
Peniston Thomas J
Rogers Malen
Robinson Patsey mrs
Rutherford H 2
Roberts Wm
Rud John 2
Rutherford J Dr
Roberts Otho
Rice Daniel
Rowland Polly miss
Snyder James J
Spencer Wm C W
Simms James 2
Steel America mrs
Scott John
Steel rev
Sutton Wm
Simms John G
Stafford Hiram
Stivers Wm 2
Scott John or Thomas
Sutton Jane mrs
Snider John
Siders Mary
Spears John F
Thompson Henry P 3
Tennell Joseph
Thompson Wm capt
Tunks John
Wallace Moses
Williams Benj F
Worthington W C
Whorton Joseph
Wormack & Bryan
Woods Archibald
West Charles 2
Weckham Ezekiel
Winn Hezekiah
Wise Rebecca mrs 2
Walter Richard
Winscot Greenville
Wickham A
Wilmore Campbell
Young Richard
Young John
Young A Dr 2

JAMES LUSK, *Postmaster*
January 31, 1835.—1-3t

KENTUCKIANS LOOK AHEAD!!!!!
AND BE PROMPT.

S. J. SYLVESTER has had the gratification during this year of rendering hundreds happy. The amount of Prizes distributed by him has been enormous. Fortune is lavish of her favors. Such therefore who will peruse the following brilliant Schemes with attention. Make their selection and forward their orders to 130 Broadway N. Y. are certain of success.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,
Class No. 1—For the benefit of the Petersburgh Mechanics Association.
To be drawn at Alexandria, January 17.
CAPITALS.
15.000,—5.000
75 PRIZES of $500,
$15,000!—$5,000!—$2,000!
$1500—$1200—$10010—75 Prizes of $500—84 Prizes of $:00—128 of 50 123 of 40, &c. &c.
Tickets only $5.
Certificates of Package of 25 whole tickets will be sent on receipt of $70. Halves and querters in proportion.
J. S. SYLVESTER.
130 Broadway, New-York.

GRAND SCHEME.
VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,
Class No. 2—For the benefit of the Dismal Swamp Canal Company.
To be drawn at Alexandria, Jan. 24, 35.
CAPITALS.
$20.000—$10.000
100 PRIZES OF $1,000.
20,000 Dolls.–10,000 Dolls.–5,000 Dolls.
100 Prizes of $1,000—16 Prizes of $500—56 of $100—56 of $80—112 of $50—112 of 40.
Tickets only Ten Dollars.
Certificate of Package of 22 Whole Tickets will be sent on recdipt of $125. Halves and Quarters in proportion.
S. J. SYLVESTER
130 *Broadway*,, *N Y*

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,
Class No. 2—For the benefit of the town of Wheeling.
To be drawn at Alexandria, January 31,
CAPITALS.
2 prizes of 10.000 d.
20 prizes of $500!—30 prizes of $200!
3.000 DOLLARS,
prizes of 10,000 Dolls.—3,000 Dolls.
2,000 Dollls.—1960 Dolls.—20 prizes of 5000 Dolls.—30 of 200 Dolls.
30 of 150 Dolls.—35 of 100 Dolls.
Tickets 5 Dollars.
Certificate of Package of 22 Whole Tickets will be sent on receipt of $60. Halves and Quarters in proportion. S. J SYLVESTER
130 Broadway N. York.

N. B. Literature Lottery draws on each Thursday in January—Tickets from $2 50 to $4.—Delaware and South Carolina Lottery on Mondays—Tickets from $1 to $2. Delaware and N. Carolina do on Tuesday—Tickets from $1 to $2.
December 29, 1834—51-tdd

NOTICE.

TO all whom it may concern—that I shall, on the 1st, 2d, 3d, or 4th day of March, 1835, attend at the house of William Faught, in Ohio county, State of Kentucky, with the Surveyor of said county and Commissioners, to procession the lines of my land on which said Faught lives at this time, and by adjournment continue from day to day (and place to place) until completed as the law directs. JAMES PATTERSON.
Fayette county, Ky. Dec. 20, '34.—50-3t

GLASS-WARE.

PLAIN AND CUT GLASS-WARE, consisting of Bowls, Dishes, Jugs, Wines, Lemonades, Tumblers, in a great variety and of beautiful Patterns. One complete sett of GLASS the only one on hand, (fluted pattern,) Window Glass—8 by 10. 10 by 12 and 12 by 18, at Louisville prices.

A general assortment of Apothecaries' Ware. Just received and for sale by
JAMES & BROTHER.
Sept. 17—39-tf

NOTICE.

JOHNSON & REYNOLDS having disposed of their STORE, respectfully make a call on their debtors to come forward and pay their accounts and notes, as soon as possible. One or both of the partners will be found at their late stand, now occupied by WM. H. RAINEY; either of whom is authorised to settle the dues oft he concern. Lex Oct 29, 1834—44—tf

FOR SALE.

I WISH to sell the HOUSE & LOT on Main-cross street, on which I formerly resided in Lexington. Also an out lot on the opposite side of that street—and a house and lot on Limestone street near the jail. Those disposed to purchase will enquire of Maj. Tilford, Mr. Richard Higgins, or Mr. M. T. Scott, who are authorised to negotiate a sale. JA. HAGGIN.
Oct. 30, 1834—44—tf

FASHIONABLE AND SERVICEABLE HATS.
WHITE & SHAW.

HAVE now on hand at their Hat Shop north corner of Main and Main-cross streets, a splendid assortment of
Long and Short Napped Beaver Hats;
Imitation, do. do.
Celebrated Brush, do. do.
Satin Beaver, do.
Castor's and Roram's do.

All of their own manufacture, which they will warrant equal to any imported from the East, or manufactured in the West, and will be sold on as accommodating terms.
N. B. Ladies' beaver hats made to order.
Oct. 17, 1834—43—tf

PHŒNIX
TRUNK SADDLE AND HARNESS MANUFACTORY.
Sign of the White HORSE, Lexington, Ky.
WM. H. EANES,
(*Agent for J. J. Worsham.*)

HAS taken his old stand from which he was removed by fire last winter, on Main street near Postlethwait's Phœnix Hotel, where his shop is refitted in first rate style, and he is prepared to furnish every article in his line, of the best quality, and on short notice. He has in his employ the best of workmen in every branch of the business.
Oct. 8, 1834.—41--3m

STATE OF KENTUCKY, MONTGOMERY CIRCUIT. } Sct.
September Term, 1834.
Aquilla Young, &c. Complainants,
against
Robert Scobee, &c. Defendants.
IN CHANCERY.

THIS day came the parties by their counsel, and on motion of the Defendant, a rule is granted them against the Complainants, to shew cause by the first day of the next term of this court, if any they can, why they do not bring the proper parties to this suit before the court. On motion of the Complainant's, leave is granted them to amend their bill herein; and thereupon they filed the same. And it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the Defendant Absalom B. Bailey, is no inhabitant of this commonwealth; and he not having entered his appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this court, therefore on motion of the Complainat, it is ordered that unless the said Absalom B. Bailey, do appear here on the first day of the next March term of this court, and answer the Complainants original and amended bills, that the same shall be taken as confessed against him; and it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published for two months by successive weekly insertions, in some public authorized newspaper of this state, and this cause is continued till next term.
A Copy; Test,
JAS. J. GEORGE. d clk.
Hanson for Complts. 44--9t

NEW STORE,
Main street, Lexington, opposite the Bank of the United States.

THE Subscriber having taken the Storehouse recently occupied by Wm. H. Rainey, esq. adjoining the Store of Mr. M. Q. Ashby, respectfully appeals to the public for patronage. He will, in a few days, open a complete assortment of

DRY GOODS;
HARDWARE; CUTLERY; QUEENS, and CHINAWARE,
WITH SOME GROCERIES.

His Goods are well selected, and adapted to the Fall and Winter seasons. Being solicitous to offer every inducement to purchasers that is usual, in this city, he invites a call from buyers. His house he designs to be a permanent and regular one, importing from New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, twice or more a year. He therefore feels confident, that he can render entire satisfaction to every one who may favor him with their custom. Now opening

Cloths and Cassimeres,
Superior Satinetts,
French Merinoes (double and single width)
English do do do
Mackinaw Blankets, green and white
Whitney and Ruffield do
Rose Blankets, from 9 to 14 qr
Saddle do all sizes
Red and white Flannels
Bombazines and Silks
Scarfs, Shawls, &c.
Fur Capes and Boas
Superior Irish Linens
Calicoes and Ginghams
Bleached and brown Shirtings
Tickings and Plaids
Apron and Furniture Checks
SHOES AND BOOTS, Philad'a. made
Fashionable BONNETS
and every variety of STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, usually bought for this market.
Nov 1st 1834-43-tf JOHN SHROCK.

CHEAP
SIGN PAINTING.
In the neatest manner, and as cheap as any work of the kind in the conntry.

THE subscriber has removed his residence to the house formerly occupied by Mr. Bruce opposite Mess. Postlethwaite and Brennan's, where those who please to favor him with their commands will be punctually attended to, in the neatest manner and on moderate terms.
JOHN JONES.

N. B. The person to whom I lent, some two or three years since, the first volume of the "*Hand maid to the Arts*," will please return it. J. J.

BAGGING SHUTTLES for sale by J. J.
Lex. May 3d, 1834.—17—tf

AN APPRENTICE

OR TWO will be taken at this office, to learn the Art of PRINTING. Boys from 14 to 16 years of age will be preferred, and they from the country. Lexington, Sept. 13, 1833

FRESH MEDICINES.

JUST received, and for sale by JOHN NORTON, a large assortment of Drugs, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Surgical Instruments, Glassware, Perfumeries, &c. Cold pressed Castor and Sweet Oils, Spts. Turpentine, Nitric, Sulphuric and Muriatic Acids, Seales and Weights, Lamps, English Calomels, best Soc. Aloes, Pulv Scammony, Aloes and Gentian, African and Cayenne Pepper, American Oil, Smaltz of all colors, Japan and Boot Varnish, &c. &c. comprising a general supply of every article in his line of business, all of which will be sold low, as usual, at his Drug and Chemical Store, South of the Court house, Main street Lexington Kentucky.

Dr. Pierson's Welch Tincture.
For Rheumatism, both chronic and inflammatory, stiffness of the joints, numbness, sprains, &c. Do Cough Drops, for curing coughs, colds, asthmas, consumption. &c.

German Eye-Water.
A certain cure for weak, sore and inflamed Eyes.
April 29, 1834.—22.-tf

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of **SHAW & ENNIS**, was disolved by mutual consent, on the 17th inst. all persons having demands against us are requested to present the same; and persons indebted are requested to call and settle, by note or cash.
SHAW & ENNIS.

N. B. The business will be carried on at the same place by *John R. Shaw*, who feels thankful for past patronage and solicits a continuation.
J. R. SHAW.

N. B. Mr. Edwin C. Hickman is authorized to settle all accounts due the late firm.
Lexington, July 29, 1834—35-tf

WHITE & GOLD DINNER SETTS.

A SPLENDID Dinner Sett just opened of White and Gold—the richest article in the State,
White and Gold Band Plates—Cup Plates.
Just received and for sale by
JAMES & BROTHER.
Sept. 17--39-tf

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT—No. 10.
GEORGETOWN COLLEGE,
SCOTT COUNTY KENTUCKY.

THE Winter Session of this Institution, will commence on the first Monday of November, and continue 21 weeks.

The course of studies is as full and as thorough as in any College in the Western country.

The full College course is divided into eight Sessions.

The complete English and Scientific course may be accomplished in six Sessions.

The Library, Philosophical Apparatus, Mathematical-Instruments, &c. &c. cannot be surpassed.

The course of Language is such as is generally pursued in our most distinguished Literary Institutions.

The course of Mathematics, differing materially from that which is adopted in most of our Western Colleges, it is deemed expedient to advert to the Text-books used, that students coming from a distance, may not incur a useless expense in procuring works, not used here.

The course, is essentially the same as that, pursued at the Military Academy, West-Point, viz.

Lacroix's Arithematic and Algebra.

Legendre's Geometry (by Brewster,) Plane and Spherical Analytical Trigonometry; Davies' Descriptive Geometry, Perspective Shades and Shadows, and Surveying; Spherical Projections; Navigation; Nautical-Astronomy and Levelling (from the Cambridge course of Mathematics) Lacroix's Differential and Integral Calculus; Sganzin's Civil Engineering, Farrar's Natural Philosophy; and Herschel's Astronomy.

Expenses.—Board, Lodging, Washing, Fuel and Lights can be procured in private families for $37 50 a Session.

Tuition.—Twenty dollars, payable in advance.

☞No Student, from a distance will be admitted on his own responsibility.
Oct. 12, 1834.--41-2m.

COLUMBUS COFFEE HOUSE,
Main street, Lexington, opposite the Library.

GREEN L. PRYOR,

PROPRIETOR of the above REFECTORY, takes pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public, that he has just completed a new arrangement of the entire Establishment, from the Culinary Department to the private Drawing Rooms of the visiters. This has been done at very considerable expense, and he depends upon a patronage from the public to sustain his efforts, which shall ever be directed towards the accommodation of his patrons. His BAR has been *refashioned* in a *tasteful* and *neat* style, and filled with Spirits, Wines, &c., the best our dealers import. Reputation allows that his Cookery is not surpassed (if equalled) in either East or West and for the purpose of continuing this opinion, he asks a call from the followers of Epicurus, who may be served with the most delicious BIRDS, STEAKS, TRIPE, OMOLETS, and every variety that our market or country affords, in the most speedy possible manner. He has just received a lot of SUPERIOR BLUE POINT OYSTERS.

His Eating Rooms are retired from the Sitting Room, and a bottle of sparkling Champaigne or Burgundy might be enjoyed without the participators having to unergo the usual ordeal of every inquisitive eye. He feels now assured, that by *his* strict attention and *individual* superintendance, to please every gentleman who may seek enjoyment at the 'COLUMBUS COFFEE HOUSE."
Lexington, Nov. 1st, 1834.---43-tf

EARTHENWARE.

A FULL assortment of EARTHENWARE, Pink, Purple, Brown and Light Blue.—Edged and Common Ware, now in store. Storekeepers are informed our stock is extensive, and will be supplied on good terms. Housekeepers supplied as usual. JAMES & BROTHER.
Sept. 17—39-tf

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers are now receiving in addition to their former stock, a lot of
STAPLE AND FASHIONABLE
GOODS,
at their new stand, Mill street, two doors above McCauley's corner.
THEY HAVE ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF
LADIES' & GENTLEMENS' BOOTS AND SHOES;
AND A GOOD STOCK OF
GROCERIES.

Our friends and customers are respectfully invited to call and examine them, as they will be sold unusually low for cash, or exchanged for Jeans, Linseeys, Socks, or Country Linens.
SAML. ROBINSON & CO.
Lexington, Oct. 29, 1834.—43-tf

John Wilson,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has located himself next door to Logwood's Coach shop, on Main Street, nearly opposite Postlethwait's Inn, where he intends carrying on the
SILVER & BRASS PLATING,
In all its various branches, bridle bits, stirrup irons, coach mounting, door nobs, door plates, in a superior style. Brass candle sticks, shovel and tongs, andirons mended. Cash for old pewter.--
A ROELING MILL for sale. 45--3m

GLASS AND QUEENSWARE STORE.
(WHOEESALE & RETAIL.)

JAMES & BROTHER offer for sole at their new Establishment, a splendid assortment of CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE, consisting in part of

500 BOXES Cut, Pressed and Plain GLASS; viz: Tumblers, Wines, Decanters, Bottles, Flasks, Apothecaries' Ware, &c. &c.

RICH CUT GLASS, newest style in setts, or by the single piece or dozens; viz: Tumblers, Bowls, Celeries, Pitchers, Wines Decanters, Lemonades, Custards, Jellies, Dishes, Champaignes, &c

CELTIC CHINA DINNER SETTS, various colours and newest patterns.

WHITE & GOLD BAND French China Dinner Setts; Barbeau do. do. Buff & gold do.

English and French CHINA TEA SETTS, Plain, Gold Band and Painted, of 32 to 84 pieces.

White and Gold Band, China Plates, CUPS & SAUCERS, Cup Plates, Bowls, Sugars and Creams.

Plain, Gold Band and Flower PICHERS, Stone China, do. French China Ink-Stands, Toys, Vases, Match Pots Toilette Bottles, Mantel Ornaments, &c. &c. with a large assortment of Common, Persian, and Liverpool WARES of every descriptinn.

ALSO—ASTRAL LAMPS Plain Ground and Cut Glass Domes; Mantel Lamps; Rich Cut Glass Drops and Shades; Passage do. and a variety of Hanging Lamps, Rich Plated Castors, Common do.; Candlesticks, Branches, Snuffers, and Trays, Waiters, Cake Baskets, Coasters, &c. Japanned Waiters, and Tea Trays, &c. &c. &c.
Lex., Dec. 23d. 1834.

CABINET MANUFACTORY
AND UPHOLSTERING WAREHOUSE,
MAIN-STREET, OPPOSITE THE MASONIC HALL
LEXINGTON.
J. J. SHERIDAN

RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Lexington and vicinity, that he has permanently located himself in the above stand, where he intends to keep on hand a general assortment of

Cabinet Furniture,
Of the most Fashionable kind—viz
MAHOGANY PIER TABLES, with Marble Tops.
Mahogany Centre, Dining, Breakfast, and Card TABLES.
Mahogany Carved, Plain, and Cherry HIGH and FANCY BEADSTEADS.
GRECIAN SOFAS—Easy and ROCKING CHAIRS.
Hair and Moss MATRESSES, &c. &c.
OLD FURNITURE REPAIRED AND POLISHED.
FUNERALS furnished on the shortes notice
N. B. One or Two APPRENTICES will be taken to the above business, if well recommended
TO CABINET MAKERS AND OTHERS
For SALE—a large stock of
MAHOGANY VENEERS.
Also in his LUMBER YARD, in the rear of his house, *Cherry Boards, Plank, Scantling, Clap Boards &c. &c.*
Lexington, March 1st, 1834—8—tf.

Spring Importation!
J. T. FRAZER, Merchant Tailor,

CONTINUES the business at the old and well known stand, No. **76**, MAIN STREET, Lexington, Ky. where he will keep constantly on hand a general and complete assortment of
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,
Of the most fashionable shades and best quality.
Also—an extensive variety of

Half-hose, Gloves,	Collars, Stocks,
Shirts and Shirtees,	Pongee, Italian,
India Rubber, Silk,	Lustring and Linen
Web & net Suspenders,	Cambric Handkerchiefs

And every other article appertaining to
GENTLEMEN'S WEARING APPAREL.
All of which he intends selling at the most reducep prices, for CASH. J. T. FRAZER.
Lexington, April 19th, 1834.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Drake and Frazer are requested to call and make mmediate payment, as further indulgence will not be given. J. T. FRAZER.
April 9, 1834.--15-tf

NEW CHEAP STORE.
Opposite the Masonic Hall, Main-Street.
J. J. SHERIDAN,

HAS now on hand, a large stock of fresh family *GROCERIES*, which he will sell low for cash.
Prime light Sugar, 8-9-10-11 lbs. for $1, cheaper by the Barrel;
Single & Double refined Loaf 18¾ to 20,
Crushed Havana Sugar, 7 lbs. for $1.
Best Bunch Raisins, Almonds, figs, Prunes, Currants, Pepper, Alspice, } 5 lbs. $1.
Fresh Mackerel, No. 1-2-3,
Fine Table Salt in Loaves, Boxes, or by the pound
Cincinnati Starch, 12½ cents per lb.
Molasses 50 cents per gallon,
Refined sugar house Molasses, 75 cts. per. gallon,
Best French Brandy $2 per gal. or 25 cents a pint: and very good Brandy at $1 50 gal.
Old monongahela Whiskey by the barrel; or, 18¾ cents per quart,
Sweet Oil 37½ cts. per bottle, and all other articles in the Grocery line, equally low.

DRY GOODS;
Among which are Corded Coats at $1, Green gause Veils from 75 cts. to $1, White Cotton Stockings at 25 and 31¼ and very fine at 37½; Childrens' dress Caps from $1 to $1 25; with a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

SELLING OFF AT COST.
A large assortment of Roon Paper, some as low as 31¼ and 37½ cts. a Bolt; Fire Screens and Borders. Also, will be sold at Cost, his stock of
Queenesware and Glassware,
Consisting in part. of elegant rich cut Gothic and Fluted Decanters, Tumblers, and Wines to match; also Tea Setts, Dinner and Chamber Setts, with Plates, Cups, Saucers, and a variety of articles too numerous to mention.
Lex. June 18, 1834--24-1y

LOT FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishes to dispose of a very handsome lot, situated in one of the most pleasant parts of the city, on moderate terms—it is unimproved, except that it is fenced in with an excellent fence. It is a corner lot, fronting on Main and Georgetown streets, containing about one and a half acres. It is nearly opposite to D. Mc. Payne, Esq. A reasonable credit will be given—terms can be ascertained by application to the subscriber. HIRAM STEELE.
Lexington, July 23, 1834. -29-tf

NOTICE.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, two Boys as Apprentices to the *Blacksmith Business.* *WILLIAM VANPELT,*
Burnt Factory, Boonsborough road,
Jan. 7—1-tf 5¼ miles south east of Lexington.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY caution the public from buying or taking a note for $30, given by the undersigned te James and Joseph Snodgrass, as the consideration for said note has failed, and the considerations not performed for which it was given. It is my determination therefore, not to pay it, unless compelled, by law. FRANCIS H ROBERTS.
Lexington, Jan. 5, 1835.—1-3t*

Beauty, Utility, and Economy United.
THE VESTIMENTAL, OR ERASIVE SOAP.

This composition rsmoves spots of Grease, Paint, Tar, &c., from all kinds of woollen stuffs, in the most complete and effectual manner, and without the least injury to the color or quality of goods of the finest texture. It removes the greasy or gum-like glazing which collects on the collars of coats.

It is deemed unnecessary to comment on the usefulness and convenience of this article to all those who wear woollen apparel. As the Manufacturer is aware that new and untried articles, however useful, are frequently looked upon with distrust, ne will at all times, to satisfy those who are not acquainted with this composition, submit it to any test or examination. ☞For sale at S. OLDHAM'S Perfumery Store, Main-street.
Lexington, Nov. 29, 1833.—48-tf

DISSOLUTION.

G. W. & D. LAUDEMAN, having dissolved partenership on the 17th day of last May Those having accounts against the firm are requested to present them to G. W. LAUDEMAN, for settlement.

The business will be continued by *G. W. Laudeman.* My customers are reminded that I advertised that I settle up accounts once in six Months. The 1st of July, and the 1st of January, are the semi-annual periods, which I prefer, for such settlements.

I am compelled to have money to carry on my business, and hope my customers will not forget that July is close at hand, and some of them are in arrears for two years.
G. W. LAUDEMAN
Lexington, June 21, 1834--24 tf.

☞LOOK HERE.☜
JOHN M. HEWETT,
TRUSS MAKER,
Opposite the Lexington Hotel, Lexington, Ky.

BEGS leave, respectfully to inform his friends and the public, that he has obtained the agency of Mr. THOMAS STAGNER, of Richmond, Ky. to *use, vend and practice* his celebrated PATENT TRUSS, for the *cure* of all cases of *Hernia*, or *Rupture*, of recent or long standing.

He is so convinced of the importance of this instrument above all that have ever yet been used, that he not only purposes to abandon all the various kinds he has heretofore used in his extensive practice, but to assure the afflicted, that the universal terms, are—no Cure, no Pay!

N. B. All kinds of *Bandages, Gentlemen's Riding Girdles, and Suspenders*, manufactured and for sale as before.
June 26, 1834.—27-tf

A CARD.

DOCTOR YANDELL has associated with him Dr. ROBERT PETER, in the *Practice of Physic*, and they respectfully offer their services to the public in the various branches of their profession. Their office is in the south room of the MEDICAL HALL, fronting on Church street, midway between the Episcopal Church and Dr. Dudley's office; where one of the firm may always be found, unless necessarily absent.
Lexington, August 27, 1834.—34-tf

FOR SALE.

A LARGE and convenient BRICK HOUSE & LOT on Main st. a few doors above Postlethwaite & Brennan's Hotel. It is on the corner of the first alley above, with Stables and other out buildings on it—good water in the yard. For information, call at Postlethwaite & Brennan's, or Williams & Wilson's, Merchant Tailors. It will be sold at a very moderate price.
Lexington, Sept. 20, 1834--37-tf

LOST OR STOLEN.

THE Subscriber, (a free man of color,) has either mislaid, or had stolen from him about the last of last month, or since, his manumission papers, commonly called *free papers*, granted to him by the late Geo. Thomas, of Paris, Ky. They are in a small box about 9 inches long. As they can be of no use to any other person, I hope to get them again. A liberal reward will be given to any one who will restore them.
JACK THOMAS.
Lexington, August 15, 1834.—32-tf

CONSTITUTION WATER,
A CURE FOR THE
STRANGUARY, GRAVEL & STONE.

THERE are perhaps no diseases so afflicting to the patient, or so perplexing to the Physician as affections of the urinary organs. In many cases, after years of misery and pain, the only alternative is a severe and dangerous operation, in which the chances of failure oftentimes more than counterbalance the chances of success; any remedy therefore, which promises in *all* cases material relief, and in most *perfect cure*—having also respectable vouchers for its efficacy, is worthy of attention and trial. Such a remedy is offered to the public in the celebrated CONSTITUTION WATER, which, having been in use in England, has afforded to the piprietor daily evidence of its successfully effecting all the purposes for which it is intended, and of possessidg properties which render it invaluable in all cases of urinary disease.—Also a very general assortment of Medicines, Paints, Glassware and Instruments, &c. for sale at his Drug & Chemicel Store, corner of Main and Upper Streets next of the Court-House.
JOHN NORTON, Drug't.
Lexington, June 27, 1834 —25-tf

LA FAYETTE COFFEE HOUSE,

Corner of Main and Limestone Streets, lately occupied as a Dwelling House, by RICHARD CURD, Esq.

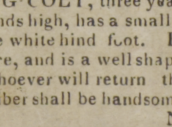
Conducted by JOHN CANDY, late Proprietor of the COFFEE HOUSE *opposite the Stage Office, on Limestone Street.*

THIS establishment has been fitted up in a superior style, and for real comfort not to be surpassed, (in the city,) where refreshments of every description, including every delicacy the season or market affords, can be had at the shortest possible notice. BREAKFASTS, DINNERS and SUPPERS prepared in a style equal to any establishment in the city, and *parties* (for refreshments only,) accommodated with private rooms.

TEA, COFFEE and *SOUP*, at all hours; CIGARS, of the choicest kinds; a regular supply of **OYSTERS**, Wholesale and Retail; CHAMPAIGN, SHERRY, PORT, MADERIA, CLARET and other Wines, *COGNIAC BRANDY, RUM, GIN, Irish WHISKEY*
and every other description of Spirituous Liquors;
PERFECT LOVE, ROSE,
ANNISESEED, NOYEAU
and Domestic CORDIALS; a regular supply of Louisville
BEER,
fresh every week, wholesale and retail.

The Proprietor respectfully solicits a share of public patronage, having his Bar and Cellar stocked with Liquors of the choicest brands, and takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks, for the patronage hitherto bestowed on him.
Oct. 11, 1834.--41-tf

STRAYED,



FROM the pasture of George Sacra, two miles from Lexington, near the Rail Road, about a week since, a SORREL GELDING COLT, three years old last spring, about 15 hands high, has a small star in the forehead, and one white hind foot. He trots well but does not pace, and is a well shaped and handsome horse.—Whoever will return the above horse to the subscriber shall be handsomely rewarded.
NORMAN PORTER.
Lexington, Oct. 7, 1834.—40-tf

FOR SALE.
THREE LIKELY NEGROES

IF immediate application be made, a good bargain can be had in three Negroes, consisting of a Boy, Girl, and child. The boy is about 33 years old of ordinary size, weighing about 160 pounds; strong and able and has never been abused. The girl is large, but not tall—about 20 years old, and unusually stout, and serviceable. The girl has a boy child one month old, which must go with her. They are valuable and saleable Negroes in any market. A portion of the family is subject to a law suit and owing to the facilities which they have for escaping to a free state, it is advisable that the purchaser should come down in another capacity, and the property will be exhibited to him near tho premises. They shall be warranted to be sound and free of complaint, with a good title. A Southern purchaser is prefered who should apply early in January. For particulars apply at the Kentucky Gazette, or to Thomas L. Garard, near Falmouth Pendleton County Ky.
Dec. 27 2834.

For Sale

THE subscriber wishes to sell his neat little Residence near Lexington, with some Thirty Acres of good LAND attached to it. For particulars and terms apply to A. B. MORTON.
Lex. March 1st 1834—8--tf.

NOTICE.

THE By-laws and ordinances of the city require that all weights should be examined and adjusted once a year, and the subscriber having been appointed by the city authories Inspector of Weights and Measures, hereby notifies those concerned that he is at all times ready to discharge his duty as Inspector when called on for that purpose. MINOS HEARNE,
Main cross street, near 1st Presbyterian Church.
Lexington, Oct. 18, 1833.—41-tf

WILLIAM ADAMS,
HAT MANUFACTURER,
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

RESPECTFULLY returns his grateful acknowledgements to the citizens of Lexington and Fayette county, generally, for the very liberal patronage they have given him for many years past. He begs leave to inform them that he still continues to *Manufacture HATS* out of the best kind of materials. He will attend to all orders for work, in his line of business, with punctuality and despatch.

☞All those having long standing accounts will confer a favor on me, long to be remembered, of they will call on me and settle their accounts, is; our business cannot be carried on without that thing needful, called MONEY. W. A.
June 14, 1834.—23-tf

JOB GREEN,
LATE OF PHILADELPHIA,
CHAIR MANUFACTURER,

HAVING commenced the above business in the north west wing of the Masonic Hall, on Main street, (the third building from main cross street,) has on hand, and offers for sale on reasonable terms, a large and splendid assortment of
FANCY & WINDSOR CHAIRS
of all *descriptions and prices,--also, Settees, Rocking Chairs with cane backs and seats; Boston, and othes kinds,* all of which are manufactured of the best materials, and warranted well made. Old Chairs repaired and painted; Copal Varnish for sale.

Wanted, a good fancy Chair maker;—also, a Painter and Ornamenter; none but good workmen need apply; to such, constant employment and good wages will be given.

An apprentice well recommended will be taken.
Lexington, July 23, 1834.—29-tf

JAMES & BROTHER

WILL open in a few days, at their establishment on Main street, nearly opposite the Post office Lexington, an extensive assortment of *Splendid FRENCH CHINA, just imported from Paris, rich ENGLISH CHINA, Dinner and Tea Sets. of the latest and most approved patterns, and every description of*
QUEENSWARE,
Forming a stock that, for extent, elegance, and variety, is much superior to any hitherto brought to this city. They are determined, by making direct importations from Europe, and always keeping on hand a large stock of Ware, to please the taste of the community. The public generally, (those who do not, as well as those who do wish to purchase) are invited to call and examine their Ware and PRICES. Stores in the surrounding towns and country supplied on good terms.

WINDOW GLASS.

75 BOXES, 8 by 10, and 10 by 12 WINDOW GLASS just received and for sale
Lexington, Nov. 13, 1833.—1-tf

SUGAR, MOLASSES, COFFEE, &C.

THE Subscriber has just received a supply of FRESH GROCERIES, among which are the following:
White Havana Sugar,
New Orleans Brown Sugar,
Plantation Molasses,
Sugar-house do. } ALL NEW CROP;
Sperior treble-refined Louisiana Loaf, Sugar, a new article;
Gunpowder TEA, in cannisters of 1 lb. each, $1 75;
Double refined premium Table Salt, in loaves, from 25 to 37½ cents.
Fine Table Salt in boxes or by the lb.
Fresh MAKERAL,
SALMON, in small kegs or by the lb.
Best Bunch Raisins, in whole or half boxes, 25 cents per lb. or 5 lbs. for $1. Currants, the same.
Soft-shelled Almonds, and Prunes.
Old Monongahela Whiskey, by the bbl. or gallon.
Spirits of Turpentine, by the bbl.
Best white Starch, by the box, or 12½ cents the single lb.
Shumard's Talaverian Vegtable Paste Blacking, by the dozen, or single boxes at 12½ cents each.
ALSO—Mace, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Ginger, Alspice, Pepper, Lemons, Rice, Alum, Madder, Copperas, Indigo, Chalk, Glue, Rotten Stone, Venitian Red, Nails, &c. &c. Together with an assortment of Fresh DRY GOODS, and a large assortment of *Crockery* and *Glassware.* J. J. SHERIDAN,
Main-st. opposite the Masonic Hall.
Feb. 11.--9.--tf.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY
BY THO: J. PEW,
[*Publisher of the Laws of the U. States.*]

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☞Letters sent by mail to the Editor, must be *post paid*, or they *will not be taken out of the office.*

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Do do do 12 months	10 00

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